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FIRST EDITION

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

NO CONCESSIONS.

Ultimatum of Manufacturers as Issued to Fall River Strikers.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 26.—The Cotton Manufacturers' association of this city, after a long session, issued its ultimatum to the weavers last night. By a unanimous vote, it was resolved to make no concession whatever to the weavers, and to henceforth refuse giving their representatives an audience. This, in brief, means a continuation of the difficulty that has been in existence for weeks past.

Secretary Roundeville of the Manufacturers' association, in a letter to Secretary Whitehead of the weavers, claims that the present condition of the market calls for no higher wages than those received in the reduced schedule. He says further that the mills were opened to allow operators to make a living, with a promise to restore wages in 60 days if the markets allowed it, and concludes as follows:

"With these facts in view, any concession is out of the question. We believe the weavers have been made a fair proposition. The wages offered are as good as paid in any large manufacturing center of New England."

A Lad's Awful Error.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Stuart England, 16 years of age, and a companion about the same age, were playing around the safe in Golds cin's jewelry store last evening, when England, on a wager with his companion, touched the safe and fell dead. The safe had been charged with electricity as a precaution against burglars.

Barkentine Missing.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—The barkentine Levi S. Andrews of Thomaston, Me., Captain Leslie Walker, from Galveston for Pensacola, in ballast, is two weeks overdue. It is feared the vessel and crew of nine men are lost. The principal owners are Boston men.

DEATHS.

WEATHERSPOON—Mary Weatherspoon, aged 48 years, wife of George Weatherspoon, died Wednesday afternoon at 10 Fifth street.

McManmon, florist, Prescott & Merr'k sts

Lamps.

We carry the most complete line of lamps and fixtures of any house in Lowell. Notice our display prices from 20c to $5.00 each. The U. S. Tea Co., corner of Central and Prescott street.

Mr. Schurer, Mr. Francis Schurer and Miss Lula Schurer, all of Key West, are guests of Mrs. C. E. Brown of Varney street.

Reduction In

STEERAGE RATES

ONLY $10.

Boston to Queenstown, Liverpool, London, Belfast, Glasgow, Londonderry.

James F. O'Donnell,

Agent, Lowell, Mass.

Cor. of Worthen and Market Sts.

HEATING STOVES

$5.00, $7.00, $12.00, To $33.00.

ROBERTSON & CO.

100 CENTRAL STREET.

FALL MILLINERY,

Miss Sarah Cahill.

New Store, New Goods, New Ideas, and in fact the Latest in Millinery, at the beautiful new store at

113 CORHAM STREET,

Just above the new Post Office. The display of Novelties is quite remarkable. You are cordially invited to call. Be sure and inquire for our prices.

MISS SARAH CAHILL. 113 Corham Street.

NO NEED OF MISREPRESENTATION

Hon. John E. Russell Talks Common Sense to Loyal Democrats.

Enthusiastic Rally For the Democratic Ticket During Which Our Gubernatorial Candidate Vigorously Arraigned the G. O. P. Orators and Calamity Shouters—Chairman Courtney Pours Hot Shot Into the A. P. A.—Cheers For Russell, Fifield and Brady.

HON. JOHN E. RUSSELL.

Despite the rain of last evening, despite the calamity speeches of Tuesday evening, despite the prognostications of coming defeat from republican platforms, yet the democracy of Lowell unterrified as of yore, turned out to hear that eloquent expounder of democratic doctrine, that master of tariff lore, that statesman and orator—Hon. John E. Russell of Leicester.

Huntington hall was packed to suffocation with scarcely a woman and scarcely a republican. The audience was a sympathetic one and after it cheered and cheered for William F. Courtney, Esq., and hissed the name of the dark lantern society and its local leaders, it greeted with cheers equally vigorous the names of Hon. George W. Fifield and Hon. Peter J. Brady, the candidates for congress and the state senate respectively.

At 8 o'clock the speakers came upon the platform and were accompanied by a number of prominent democrats who acted as vice-presidents. There were about fifty in all among them being:

Hon. George W. Fifield, Fisher H. Pearson, Esq., Hon. Peter J. Brady, William A. Reade, James Owens, Esq., James A. Sullivan, Alderman Bagley, Hon. John Welch, Hon. John H. Morrison, Edward W. Rodgers, Robert Crowley, John Doherty, John J. Hogan, Esq., John Burns, Councilman Mansfield, Cornelius A. Daley, Henry L. Courtney, Esq., Thomas H. Muldoon, Dennis O'Neil, Peter A. Fay, Esq., John E. Maguire, Dennis A. Donohoe, Edward Gallagher, Richard J. McCluskey, Frank Morrissey, James F. Miskella, Daniel Doyle, Hugh J. Leonard, Fred F. Tighe, Patrick H. Shougbro, Daniel D. Finnegan, Michael M. Gilnchey, Edward F. Grady, Patrick J. Mahan, James Cox, Rollin W. Stickney, Thomas Sculley, Daniel J. Donohoe, Esq., Anthony A. Conway, Councilman O'Brien, Paul Connell.

Never was an audience in better humor than was that of last evening when it gave three rousing cheers for Mr. Russell when introduced. He is a favorite with Lowell audiences because they expect an intellectual treat when he is announced to speak. His discourse was eloquent and convincing and it exposed many of the sham arguments and delusive theories held by republicans on the tariff question. He was particularly generous in extending compliments to Senator Lodge and Gov. Greenhalge on personal grounds, while he showed the great importance of electing a congressman and senator.

Fisher H. Pearson, chairman of the democratic city committee, presented the chairman, William F. Courtney, who was received with prolonged applause.

William F. Courtney

said in part: Fellow citizens.—Our republican friends tell us the democratic party is responsible for the hard times. Those who have looked into the matter know the falsity of the assertion, for we had hard times before, and caused by republican legislation. In 1889 the republican party made such laws as the Sherman bill, which left the country bankrupt. (Applause.) We know the McKinley bill was enacted by the republican party and we know it was one of the causes that led to the hard times.

Many of you here remember the depression of 1873. Who had control of the government for fourteen years before then the republican party, from Buchanan down to the hard times of 1873? The democracy was not responsible then and it is not now. If they couldn't charge us in 1873 they couldn't in 1893. They told us that the times are hard because the people were not confident in the administration. We, the people, elected their representatives to set aside the McKinley bill, and since the repeal of the Sherman bill and the passage of the Wilson bill a new era of prosperity is dawning. The hard times argument is being used only for political purposes. The cry of high tariff for high wages is absurd.

You know it is the demand and supply which fixes the price of wages and not the tariff by any means. They tell us that the people here are suffering through the democratic party and they say we are as hard up today as a year ago when we lived under the McKinley tariff. From the 1st of March to the 16th of this month the price of stocks in the different manufactories of Lowell have increased greatly.

That of the Lowell Manufacturing company has increased more than $50 a share. Since the first of March the stock in the Hamilton mill has advanced $50 and in the Massachusetts corporation the advance has been $102.50. Does this look as if the democratic party has brought adversity? Look at the Merrimack company building new mills, and its stock increased in price to $110. Does that indicate that the Wilson bill has brought depression? It shows that business is going to boom. But the calamity howlers do not tell you that times have improved since the enactment of the Wilson tariff. The holders of stock know that times are improving and that is why they hold on to it.

Now, gentlemen, you have heard of an infamous society that is trying to sow discord throughout the country because of creed and nationality. It is only a narrow mind that would bring religion into politics. (Great applause). Who are these people? They tell us they are patriots.

Mr. Courtney then referred to the persecution of Catholics in Ireland. The Irishmen who sold out their religion years ago for paltry bits of land are the ancestors of the men who have started the infamous A. P. A. (Great applause). When the descendants of these people who have either been transported for theft or immigrated, came together in this free country they make a cry of saving America for Americans. In '61 when the men they are trying to save America from were fighting for their country these people were in England sympathizing with the south and trying to destroy the union. If they had their way, they would turn to the wall the pictures of Washington and Lincoln and put in their places those of Queen Victoria and William Prince of Orange. (Great applause). The national anthem would be either "God Save the Queen," or "The battle of the Boyne water."

"How about Montgomery," cried a voice.

"Montgomery," said the speaker, "came here to sow discord among the people in an unchristian manner under the guise of saving America for the Americans. What part of America did Mr. Montgomery came from?

"Are the American people A. P. As; the people who believe in freedom in the fullest sense of the word? They are not A. P. As; they are true Americans. Those apostate Irishmen, Englishmen and Scotchmen who are loyal at heart to England are the members of the A. P. As. They are a small portion of the American people.

"Now fellow democrats we have a candidate for congress who lives right in our midst. We will have our neighbor in congress after the next election if the democracy stands together. (Great applause.)

"He is a man who has worked at the bench with some of the men here tonight and by honesty and perseverance has become an employer in whose works there has never been a cut down or strike. He is a man who represented your interests as mayor of this city in such a manner that even the wisest man of the Board of Trade did not see it necessary to convene that body to discuss some method of improving the administration of municipal affairs as it has done after a republican administration. I hope you will elect Mr. Fifield by a large majority.

"There is another man you will have to vote for. He is a candidate for senator, and is what the A. P. A. would call a foreigner, although born in this country. During his legislative career he has served the laboring people faithfully. Who are you going to have, the man who has been tried and found true or him that was tried and found wanting? No laboring man will throw his vote away on a third candidate if they have the interests of labor at heart."

Mr. Courtney then introduced Hon. John E. Russell in glowing words of praise.

In introducing the candidate for governor Mr. Courtney spoke of Mr. Russell as a man sincere in his utterances, and of a reputation that is national. The applause and cheering which greeted the democratic candidate for governor were repeated many times during the address, which was as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—Our opponents have been jeering at us during the three weeks of active campaign which they have made because we were slow to take the field.

I confess I had some impatience myself under forced restraint, but time has worked in our favor. If the present imperfect tariff can so rapidly demonstrate its beneficial effect what will it not do in three years?

I understand from very high authority that the reactionist position taken by the republican leaders in Massachusetts is not in accord with the feelings of the manufacturer who looks at business rather than partisan politics.

John Sherman the wisest politician in the republican ranks, and the oldest in service, long a prominent candidate for the presidency, and for years secretary of the treasury, has practically come out against McKinleyism. It was on this platform that a year ago, I quoted from him the saying that it was impossible to raise the expenses of the government by the indirect system without amply protecting every industry. This was a full endorsement of the democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only.

Mr. Sherman is now on the platform in Ohio, and fully recognizes that the people have repudiated the republican idea, and taken a new and loftier path. In a speech at Akron, lately, he said: "I am not now and never was an extreme protectionist. No duties should be levied that are not needed for revenue."

Here is the whole matter given away. In this speech Mr. Sherman is not inconsistent with his old speeches. I said here a year ago that he always spoke like a statesman, but he followed his party. On this question, before long, his party will follow him.

The congress now to be elected will sit during Mr. Cleveland's term, and a new one will be elected before a change can be made. The history of our politics shows that no election has ever been carried by advocacy of high tariff.

I am lead to speak of this because in yesterday's Herald, Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire quoted Mr. Webster's speech of July 1846, at length, to excuse some of Mr. Hoar's remarks. Mr. Webster predicted low wages, loss of employment, and destruction of business from the destruction of tariff taxes. But Mr. Gallinger cannot quote any similar utterance from Mr. Webster after that bill became a law.

In a speech made by Mr. Buchanan in New York, in 1848, he declared that the new tariff had stimulated and improved all business, and that "our prosperity has known no ebb in its sweeping course, except from the expansions and contractions of our paper currency.

Mr. Gallinger does not quote Mr. Buchanan's message in 1857. I wish he had. It was a time of great depression, following a panic which Mr. Buchanan does not attribute to the tariff, but to disordered currency.

I would ask any of our opponents how it happened, if ill effect was caused by the tariff of 1846, that it lasted 11 years, the period of the greatest relative prosperity the country has ever known, and at the end of that time was made lower by the unanimous vote of New England in congress.

This great industrial city was founded by men who expected to thrive on their industry and enterprise. They depended upon no laws but those of nature. Nor has there been a time since Lowell was founded that it owed success to a tariff law, or that it suffered depression for the want of one. It has shared the prosperity and adversity of the whole country and sometimes of the world.

We have been through a year and a half of great depression, which had many causes. Our opponents say it was because they were turned out of office. This we cannot allow. Its assertion is political impudence.

If it were true, the republican party should be put in charge of the government, and we had better have no more elections. Those who say it forget, or think the people forget, that we had more financial disturbance between 1870 and 1885 than in all the other years of our history.

I am glad to believe that no democrat ever was demagogue enough to assert that such trouble was caused by the direct act of government, or by fear of government.

Hon. Hugo A. Dubuque, a leading French republican, addressed the meeting of the French Canadian club at Faneuil hall not long ago, at which some of you were present. In the course of his remarks he said that if the present hard times were a consequence of republican legislation, how is it that in the 30 years of this legislation we never felt them before.

Mr. Dubuque also took the ground that the widespread difficulties of the times were due to the democratic administration. I wish to correct the impression which others may share with this eloquent Frenchman, in his belief that we have had no such hard times, under republican rule, as we now have.

I grant that such times as the present are rare in the history of any people, in time of peace, and I think Mr. Dubuque, when he divests himself of partisanship will allow they must have wider and deeper and longer working causes than mere changes of administration of government.

No one has ever heard me say that the difficulties of this time were caused by Harrison's administration; they were approaching during all of it. The Sherman silver act precipitated the currency panic, but its repeal did not restore trade or confidence.

We had one period of panic and depression equal to this, so far as this is recorded in 1857. According to the complaint and history to the time it was caused by a bad and inflated currency and wild speculation in lands, and the causes had been at work for years. It lasted in its worst effect about three years.

The country then began for 20 years the greatest relative prosperity it has ever known, until it encountered a sharp currency panic in 1857, which made a hard winter, but it was over in the spring of 1858 and business never was better than in 1858 and 1859.

The shadow of coming war depressed business in 1860-61, but the waste of war made a great trade, which most people mistook for prosperity. This was the time when the republican party came into full power, and the necessity for revenue made high tariffs, and the protective system began to get in its work.

After the war duties were increased, speculation was rife, and everybody was rejoicing in good times.

The democratic party hardly had an organization. There were not enough members of it in congress to order the yeas and nays. But in 1872 a panic broke out in New York which was scarcely mitigated in effect for five years. It swept a whole generation into bankruptcy.

Let our friend look at the history of the times and read for himself. Even in small and wealthy towns and cities worthy citizens were supported by public alms. During part of the time the cotton business was suspended, and an attempt was partly successful in working on the stock of accumulated goods in England. It was a feature of that panic that it was confined to this country. A whole administration—Gen. Grant's second term—passed in this distress.

We have the highest republican authority, Mr. Hoar and others, that it was an utterly corrupt and rotten time in government. High officials plundered and sold favors. The terrible scandal of the election of 1876 was followed by distress and riot that cut off travel between the east and west through Pennsylvania, and the militia of three states were at one time all under arms to subdue insurrection.

In 1873 times grew better through the export of agricultural products at high prices, and from 1880 to 1884 we had a moderate prosperity. In 1884 times were much worse than now. It was the same story of too much machinery for a narrow market.

A committee of congressmen held a session in Boston, and took evidence upon the misery and starving condition of people employed in the Massachusetts mills.

I state these things to show Mr. Dubuque and his friends that protective and republican rule do not insure good times nor make high wages.

When we come to a question of wages there is not a man or woman in this hall who does not know that wages here are really governed by the supply of labor, and that has to be helped by trades unions. There is not an Englishman present, nor any well informed man on the labor question, that does not well know that more work has to be done in every mill in America for the money than is done in Lancashire or Yorkshire.

There is not a plant nor a hand in this country but earns a larger per cent. to capital than anywhere else in the world. Our trade unions are comparatively powerless compared to those of England.

Workingmen find access to the imperial parliament of Great Britain that they cannot get to congress, or even to our lobby-ridden legislature.

In a recent speech made by T. B. Reed before he went west and got new light on the presidential campaign he advocated high duties to make the prosperity of the manufacturer, arguing that if the master got rich the man would get his share.

In this connection he quotes a saying of Mr. Evarts, one of the shallowest men who ever flitted through public life, that the only way to distribute wealth is to create it, and then let the rich and poor struggle for their share.

These republican statesmen all proceed on the ground that government can create wealth. The only power government has over wealth is to destroy it. If it makes a class rich it impoverishes another. If by taxation for protection manufacturers flourish it is paid out of the pockets of the farmer.

Mr. Evarts and Mr. Reed talk as if there were two classes of men only, manufacturers and operatives. They forget that the one grows rich and the other is paid from the sale of goods, and that there is a third class, the consumer, who carries them on his shoulders.

One of the best actions of the last congress in its struggle with the monopoly and wealth was the enacting of the income tax. The republican party solidly opposed it, though now they are very quiet about it. The ground of opposition is that it cannot be collected; that is to say, that the rich will defy the law. I think not while Mr. Cleveland is president. They will be compelled to pay.

It is time something was done by law to relieve the consumers from the burden of the whole federal tax. The greatest fortunes ever possessed by families have been heaped up during the past 30 years under the republican policy of protecting a class, with the pretense that they will share it with labor. Create wealth by law in the hands of capital, and let men divide it, that is the republican theory.

In the very year that Washington began to preside over the destinies of the young republic, a great monarchy founded upon a splendid aristocracy of wealth and ancient birth was coming to a close. The teaching of the French monarchy had been the opposite of the Jeffersonian idea. It had held that wealth was to have power and privilege, and that in return it would be generous and magnanimous and would share with the poor.

Such teaching does not take into account the greed, pride, selfishness and cruelty of power, and, after bitter suffering and wrong, the people resumed their rights in the tears, terror and blood of the French revolution. History, under equal conditions, will repeat itself.

Look back six years, at an election carried by the money Wannamaker collected, and that Quay used. See the pledges to wealth fulfilled in the Sherman act and the McKinley tariff. Look at the corruption of pensions and bounties, the strikes against reductions of wages and labor conflicts. In England and every free trade country the strikes are for an increase of wages but here they are against reductions of wages. He referred to the great miners' strike in England and to its arbitration by Cardinal Manning who was everywhere recognized as a man of the greatest piety and virtue, except perhaps among the A. P. A. Lord Rosebery, now prime minister of England, was also a factor in arbitrary labor difficulties but here the wealthy dictators, like Pullman in such cases will say they have nothing to arbitrate. They have everything to arbitrate.

If such was the dismal story of a great people in the time of profound peace, with no standing army, unmenaced by land or sea. It is changed, so far as a people are made or marred by law. The whole body of republican legislation bearing the name of Speaker Reed and Pres. Harrison has been repealed, and the dawn of a new prosperity opens to the American people.

I said at taking the nomination that it made little difference who was the governor of Massachusetts. Gov. Greenhalge has made a good governor and he had had very little difference with his council. But it does make a great difference who goes to congress. We want a man from this district who will stand by the legislation we have secured, and who will better it in the interest of the people.

It is important to have a house in harmony with the administration. We have nominated an able and fearless man, identified with the interests and history of Lowell. Stand by him, because he is a sound democrat, able to give reasons for the faith that is in him; have a Lowell man on the floor, to whom you can look with pride, and thus honor your city. If Lowell does her duty by Mr. Fifield, there will be no doubt of his election.

The people of Lowell and the laboring classes especially will be benefited by having in the state senate a champion worker like your Senator Brady. Democrats are scarce in that body and it is extremely important to hold every seat you can get there because although there is a republican majority in both branches yet every labor reform has come after long continued agitation and hammering by the democrats in the house and in the senate. Therefore I say see to it that you once more send Hon. Peter J. Brady to represent you in the senate.

Green sells sewing machines cheaper than any house in Lowell; cleans watches or replaces mainsprings. Springs for $1.00, all jewelry work in proportion, 88 Merrimack street.

When you need printing, remember THE SUN.

2 O'CLOCK

MORE STATE PRISON MEN.

TWO CRIMINAL CASES OF SPECIAL INTEREST WERE SO SETTLED.

Judge Fessenden at High Court Says He Must Protect the Community From Thieves and Burglars.

At the opening of the afternoon session yesterday, James McKenna, sister of Mrs. Nevins, was the first witness called in the Parson case, which was resumed. He testified that on the alleged robbery his sister came to his house quite late. She was sober and said she had been robbed. Her pocket was torn.

Thomas H. Cumming went on the stand next and went through a rigid cross-examination by Lawyer Courtney. On direct examination he said he was present on the night in question and that Parsons and Mrs. Nevins went out together.

On cross-examination witness was asked where he had lived previous to coming to Lowell and among other places mentioned Concord, N. H.

Lawyer Courtney asked witness when he lived in Concord and the latter refused to answer and the court sustained him. Witness also refused to answer to the question for whom he worked there and was sustained. Mr. Courtney asked finally if he had been in state prison in that city and the witness didn't have to answer.

Witness, in reply to a question denied that he had met Mr. Courtney on the street and had told him that Mrs. Nevins was drunk on the night in question and that he had put her out of his wife's bed. He also denied that Mr. Courtney was anxious to have him come into the police court as a witness. He admitted that he had told Mr. Courtney that he didn't want to go into court as his character would be torn out on the witness stand. Witness was reluctant about giving the last answer but was requested to by the court and complied.

On re-direct examination witness said that Lawyer Courtney asked him if he could swear that the woman was paralyzed drunk and he replied negatively and Lawyer Courtney then said he needn't come into court. Lawyer Courtney again asked witness about what they had said and he said nothing additional.

James Ealey, a conductor on the L. & S. Street railroad, testified that Parsons and Mrs. Nevins were on his car on the night of the robbery and both were sober.

For the defence, Edward Parsons, the defendant, testified that he went to Cummings' house and saw Mrs. Nevins on the bed drunk. She woke up and asked Mrs. Cummings for her pocketbook. Cummings lifted her out of the bed saying: "My wife needs rest, she must work to-morrow." Mrs. Nevins lay on the floor for some time and then she got up and said her pocketbook had been stolen. Witness rode out with her, and after leaving the car at the end of the route walked with her to Fox's corner and then left her. Witness didn't strike her or take her pocketbook.

A number of witnesses appeared for the defence, a majority of them stating that the plaintiff was under the influence of liquor and made trouble at the house about the alleged robbery. A little boy named Handley, who lives over Cummings with his mother, testified that he looked through a hole in his floor and saw a drunken woman in there at eight o'clock at night, two days before Thanksgiving. He didn't know who she was. His sister Winnifred, a very bright 9 year old girl, whom the court decided was old enough to testify, said that she saw Cummings bring a woman who was awful drunk into the house. She heard the woman cursing and swearing and talking about her money, saying that it had been stolen while she slept. The evidence was all in at quarter to six. Deputy McQuade testified to what he remembered witnesses had said in police court, and it was at variance with what Mr. Courtney remembered. The jury was then excused until this morning. The judge instructed the jury not to talk with any one on the case or indulge in argument with each other in relation to the case.

Criminals Sentenced.

The cases of those awaiting sentence was then taken up.

William B. Clark for liquor nuisance. Chief Davis recommended a fine and he was fined $75.

John McManus pleaded guilty to a charge of adultery expecting to be placed on probation. His counsel, Lawyer Donahue asked to withdraw the plea when he was informed by the district attorney that no arraignment had been made. The defendant was called and he said that Lawyer Donahue and Constable McManus told him so. Lawyer Donahue said that he told him to plead guilty as he understood he would be placed on probation Constable McManus said he never told him anything of the kind. The court laid the case over for a while.

Herman Voys was called said that he would go home when at liberty. The court said he would be very glad if he could see his way clear to let the defendant go to his parents but the case was of too great a magnitude to think of letting off. The fact that the defendant entered sleeping apartments of the people in whose house he made the theft. Such acts are done on the impulse of the moment but donated considerabe hard hood and nerve and are deliberate acts. The community must be protected and the lesson must be learned. It is a rare case where the sleeping room is entered.

The court concluded his remarks by sentencing Voys to state prison for three years one day solitary. On hearing the sentence Voys said in a tone of anger, "Three years and I have never been arrested before, and those people didn't want to prosecute me." He was told to sit down and he did.

John McManus was allowed to withdraw his plea and the court then adjourned.

Goodwin Sentenced.

Fred P. Goodwin, the young man who, while master of finance in Lowell council Knights of Pythias in 1891 embezzled over $1000 and skipped to New York and Canada was yesterday sentenced to three years at hard labor in the state prison, one day in solitary confinement.

SOME FINE GAME.

One of the Biggest Moose Ever Brought to Town Shown in Centralville.

In front of Strout's market on Bridge street, Centralville last night and today, are shown a big black moose, probably the biggest ever exhibited here, and five deer. They are part of the game brought home by a party of sportsmen, to Maine, of which George E. Putnam, Edgar M. Bill and Mr. Strout were members.

The moose was hauled up by tackle last night in front of the store. It might weigh a thousand pounds. The spread of its antlers is fully three feet. There is enough venison in the show to give half the people of Centralville a taste.

DUE CARE TAKEN

In Barring Out Undesirable Immigrants.

FOREIGN OFFICIALS CO-OPERATE WITH U. S.

In Carrying Out the Intent of Immigration Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Superintendent Stump of the immigration bureau has returned to Washington from a six weeks' tour of European cities. Colonel Stump investigated the subject of immigration in all the cities he visited.

In Italy he found the government willing and indeed very anxious to co-operate with the United States in wiping out the admittedly pernicious padrone system. The Italian officials stated that the immigration of their people to this country resulted in their sending large amounts of money to relatives in Italy, and in this way it was a considerable benefit to the country, but they were in entire sympathy with this government in keeping out criminals and other objectionable characters, and to that end they would furnish to every intending emigrant, if so requested by this government, what is known as a penal certificate, under seal, which would show for what, if any, crimes they had been convicted. This was Colonel Stump's suggestion, and it met with sincere favor.

The record of the investigation conducted by the senate committee on immigration of the Fifty-third congress showed that about $30,000,000 was annually returned to Italy by those who had immigrated to this country.

In Germany

the officials were taking unusual precautions to prevent any of the prohibited classes from sailing to America from German ports. In this they were assisted by the steamship companies, which were enforcing the rules by imposing heavy fines on their agents who sell tickets to persons not allowed to land in the United States. Some of these companies impose a fine of $20 on each passenger so refused admittance, and others impose a fine equal to the entire expense of returning the immigrant to the port from which he sailed.

The Jewish Exodus.

Colonel Stump had several conferences with agents of Baron Hirsch in regard to the exodus of Jews from Russia. He was assured that the persecutions by the Russians had practically ceased, and that in consequence comparatively few were now leaving Russia.

Baron Hirsch's society was doing all it could to encourage colonization in the Argentine republic, but they were exercising extreme care in accepting only those of the better classes. The Argentine republic, in their opinion, would prove far more advantageous to the Russian Jews than the United States.

Speaking generally, Colonel Stump was of the opinion that a far better class of immigrants were coming to this country than at any time in the past. He believed it to be a fact that none of the European governments were now given any aid to intending immigrants, and, if assistance was being furnished at all, it was by friends and relatives of the immigrants themselves.

Eleven Miners Entombed.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Oct. 26.—A bad accident occurred on the fourth level of shaft No. 1 at the Pewabic mine yesterday afternoon. One man is known to have been killed and 11 are entombed, and their fate will not be known for 18 hours, as it will take that length of time for the large force of men employed in the narrow shaft to clear away the rubbish. The accident was caused by the sandstone capping which overhung the room falling and crushing the timbers.

A Ripper In Canada.

LISTOWEL, Ont., Oct. 26.—There is a growing suspicion that if Chatterlie is the man who murdered Jessie Keith, he is none other than "Jack the Ripper," the fellow who committed the horrible Whitechapel murders. Jessie Keith was not subjected to any outrage before or after death. The assassin had killed and mutilated her by removing some of the organs of her body.

General Booth's Movements.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—General Booth addressed staff, field and local officers yesterday. He spoke of army methods, the great land general working details. Last night he addressed the army. Today is being devoted to army councils and tomorrow General Booth will leave the city.

Auditorium Dedicated.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The large auditorium of the Young Men's Christian association, on La Salle street was dedicated today. Beginning Oct. 28, a series of two meetings each week will be held in the hall, when subjects touching the problem of life and Christian citizenship will be discussed.

To Keep Up Prices.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26.—The Central Traffic association, after considerable discussion, adopted resolutions providing for the appointment of committees for the maintenance of the freight rates and for the conference with the Trunk association in regard to rates.

Caught McKinley on the Fly.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26.—Sheriff Kennedy of Stafford county, Virginia, met Governor McKinley at Ashland and secured the latter's signature to the requisition papers for Morganfield, one of the Aquia creek train robbers, now in jail at Cincinnati.

Free Thinkers Meet.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Many delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada are here to take part in the congress of the American Secular union and the Free Thought Federation of America, which opened in this city today.

High Figures.

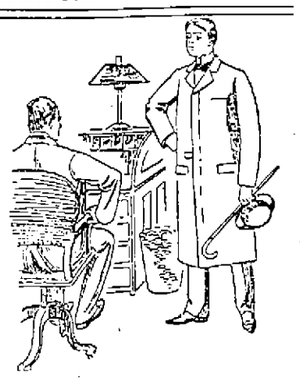
WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The acreage and product of cotton for the year 1893 are estimated as follows: Acres planted in 1893, 10,626,000; number of bales harvested, 7,493,000.

French Diplomat Recalled.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—M. de Commines de Marsilly, first secretary of the French embassy here, has been recalled. His future post is likely to be London.

Falcon Believed to Have Gone Down.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—All hope for the safety of the British whaling steamship Falcon, which brought to this port the members of the Peary expedition, and which sailed Oct. 3 for St. John's, N. F., has now been given up and there is no longer any doubt that she has gone down at sea with all hands.



If you want the Swellest Overcoat o the year—we recommend our silk-lined brown Kersey from Rogers, Peet & Co.

It's one season too early for brown Kerseys to cut much of a figure in ready made clothing stocks, but the best merchant tailors will make them for customers who demand the most fashionable garments.

We've brown Kerseys—less expensive—with serge linings, and all of the good overcoatings in black and blue, silk, serge and worsted lined.

We can't see what chance the tailor has in overcoats, these are so good and inexpensive.

PUTNAM & SON,

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.

Central Street, Cor. Warren.

FROM OUR 6 O'CLOCK EXTRA

Of Yesterday.

A BOTTLE OF WINE.

Mrs. Cleveland will Break in Christening the Steamer St. Louis.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 25.—Information has been received stating that Mrs. Cleveland, wife of President Cleveland, had consented to christen the new passenger steamer St. Louis, which is receiving its finishing touches at the Cramp shipyards in Philadelphia.

The exercises are scheduled to take place on Nov. 9 and a large party of St. Louisians will attend.

The vessel will be presented with a magnificent dinner service valued at nearly $20,000 and paid for by popular subscription from the mercantile houses of this city.

FLEEING FROM A SCOURGE.

Diphtheria is Epidemic in an Illinois Town.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

STURGIS, Ky., Oct. 25.—Diphtheria is raging in Illinois opposite Caseyville, Ky., and coffins can hardly be furnished fast enough to bury the dead. Forty deaths have occurred within the week.

The plague has now crossed the Ohio, and is epidemic at Caseyville and Mulfordtown, having been brought thither by families from Illinois fleeing from its ravages. A number of dangerous cases are developing there and all the schools have closed.

Among the few recoveries noted, the victims have been left blind or paralyzed, similar to the sequels of the "spotted fever" plague which swept over portions of of Webster county several years ago.

PANIC IN HOTEL.

Great Excitement in Montreal But the Guests Were Rescued.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

MONTREAL, Oct. 25.—The Hotel de Normandie, at 64 St. Gabriel street, was gutted by fire early this morning. The fire started in the kitchen and made such rapid progress that guests had to be rescued by firemen by way of ladders.

Twenty people were taken out in a half conscious condition. A drug clerk named Rouen was taken to Notre Dame hospital badly injured. He cannot live.

THREE YEARS' SENTENCE.

Fred Goodwin, the Embezzler, Gets This Sentence Today.

Fred Goodwin, the K. of P. officer who pleaded guilty of embezzlement was sentenced to state prison for three years this afternoon.

Dr. Jennison is Married.

At Searsport, Me., at noon today, Dr. George H. Jennison of this city was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Nickles, only daughter of Mrs. David Nickles of that place. The ceremony was private because of the feeble state of Mrs. Nickles' health, and there were no cards.

Dr. and Mrs. Jennison will reside at 45 Kirk street upon their return from a short tour.

Dr. Plunkett Confined to His Bed.

Dr. Plunkett was taken quite ill yesterday and has since been confined to his bed. The nature of his sickness has not been ascertained, but it probably came from cold.

A Delightful Party.

Little Miss Emma Birkenshaw entertained about 15 of her young friends at her home, 330 Concord street, yesterday, the occasion being her sixth birthday. A delightful afternoon was enjoyed by the little ones music and games being among the attractions. A fine collation was served and the guests departed with highest praise for their young hostess. Miss Birkenshaw received many beautiful presents.

All the latest designs in fine pleasure vehicles.

Our Business Wagons are specially constructed to withstand the wear of pavements and car tracks.

We can save you money. Get our prices and look over our assortment before you purchase elsewhere.

FAY BROS. & HOSFORD.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays excepted.

Per Year $3.00 - - - Per Month. 25c.

City delivery and postage free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division. To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 46	6 50	6 00	§7 08
6 30	7 45	6 50	7 52
6 50	8 05	7 00	§7 56
§7 01	7 58	8 00	8 12
§7 18	8 02	8 30	§9 11
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§9 42
7 45	8 35	9 36	§10 25
8 50	9 40	10 00	11 15
§9 00	10 30	10 45	11 58
9 40	10 40	11 30	§12 08
11 00	12 06	1 00	§1 47
§12 00	12 45	2 00	3 01
1 40	2 30	3 00	3 46
3 00	4 25	3 39	4 48
§4 02	4 45	4 15	§5 20
4 30	5 30	5 00	5 44
§6 21	6 15	5 35	6 22
5 40	6 50	5 50	7 05
§6 26	7 15	6 15	7 28
§7 52	8 35	7 30	§8 10
		8 00	§8 49
		10 15	11 21
		11 22	12 23

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
§7 15	8 02	2 00	2 55
§7.27	8 12	9 00	10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	1 57
§9 16	10 10	5 00	5 58
§4 25	5 82	7 30	8 10
§6 03	7 00	8 00	8 40
		9 00	10 02

§From Middlesex St. station only.

Western Division. To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 59	8 03	7 30	8 32
8 15	9 12	9 25	10 35
9 30	10 51	10 25	11 42
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 07
12 00	1 37	2 15	3 25
12 45	2 00	3 30	4 28
2 30	3 43	3 40	4 55
3 25	4 27	4 30	5 42
4 10	5 22	5 01	6 16
5 10	6 41	6 01	7 13
6 15	7 30	6 35	7 45
7 05	8 03	9 40	10 40
9 39	10 43	b11 15	b12 12

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 20	9 26	8 00	9 18
12 05	1 23	11 45	12 53
4 15	5 26	5 00	6 26
5 35	6 56	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Central street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

b. Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

For Governor:

HON. JOHN E. RUSSELL of Leicester.

For Congressman:

HON. GEO. W. FIFIELD of Lowell.

For Senator:

HON. PETER J. BRADY of Lowell.

THE CZAR is dozing. His enemies are not asleep.

IT IS now in order for New England mill agents to say that the times are beginning to look gloomy once more.

ONLY 165 free beer joints say the Fall River Globe had Simpkins established to irrigate his boom. Howard cannot compete in that line.

LET THE tariff bill get a fair trial, say the democrats. Let the republican tariff be restored, say the republicans. Which policy do you prefer?

IT IS quite clear that the Fall River and New Bedford mill agents intend to prolong the contention until after election day. Will that induce laborers to vote the republican ticket?

THE CITIZEN and Courier are soon to join hands for better or for worse. They are soon to be made one, but as was asked by a happy bride, we *may* inquire which will be the one?

THE LOWELL Citizen has been prating about Senator Brady's record because on one occasion he failed to demand a roll call. He did not fail to vote against the telephone swindle on every roll call, however.

COL. ANTHONY HIGGINS of Delaware is reported to be the most *long-winded* speaker on the republican stump. It takes a Salvation army band and a policeman with a club to wake up the audience after he gets through.

AT THE New York state election there will be seventeen different ballots to be voted upon on account of the various amendments to the state constitution. Many voters will be satisfied with crossing their ballots for David B. Hill.

THE DOCTOR who wrongly diagnosed the Czar's disease is in danger of losing his head. It may be dropped off because of the prevailing opinion that there is nothing in it. It is dangerous for quacks to fool with his Majesty's ailments.

OUR FRENCH fellow democrats expect proper recognition in the municipal election and that they are likely to get. But what are they doing for democratic candidates in the coming state election. Their loyalty to democracy will surely be rewarded.

JOE MILLER and Mr. Foss are working hard together. Mr. Foss is putting considerable work into Little Canada. He has got the A. P. A. vote, he claims the French vote and he expects that a sufficient number of democrats will vote for Connolly to give him a victory. If Foss beats Brady, Miller will make a vigorous fight for the mayoralty.

THE ADDRESS of Hon. John E. Russell at Huntington hall last night, was argumentative and convincing. He punctured many of the arguments offered by Senator Lodge and Mr. Knox whose tariff discussion was a *via media* between calamity and falsehood. Undaunted by threats or even by individual cases of defeat in by-elections, Mr. Russell still holds aloft the banner of democracy with all the courage of a man who had never tasted defeat and who was confident of winning a glorious victory. He knows the principles for which he pleads will yet triumph however often rejected by the people.

MR. FOSS's legislative record should be read by every voter in Lowell. Everybody should know how many times he was absent at roll call and what important issues he shirked. There is no excuse for being absent 84 out of a total of 111 roll calls. Neither is there any excuse for voting for the Bell Telephone swindle not against the West End Transfer check, and many other measures upon which he was numbered on the wrong side. His resignation at the mere prospect of appointment on the license commission indicated how much he cared for the interests of the district that elected him. Senator Brady's record in the legislature is also a matter of public interest. The roll calls show that he voted for the interests of his constituents in general and against the Bell telephone swindle.

OPPOSITION TO MISS GUINEY.

The latest work of the A. P. A. is to oppose Miss Guiney, postmistress of Auburndale by refusing to purchase stamps from her in order to reduce her salary. The beautiful character of Miss Guiney, her genius and ability as a writer are recognized by all nationalities; but the A. P. A. will never recognize talent or genius in a Catholic. The consequence of their bigoted opposition is that Catholics and friends of Miss Guiney all over the country are sending daily to her office for stamps. Her salary has thus been largely increased since the A. P. A. started to oppose her. It will be remembered that a male candidate for the office withdrew in her favor and that she was favored by all classes of citizens. The fact that her father was killed in the army as an officer of high rank did not appease the A. P. A. hatred. Miss Guiney's mother received a pension on account of her husband's death. The opposition to such a lady on religious grounds is characteristic of the patriotism of the darklantern society.

JUDGING FROM the tremendous ovations tendered Congressman Wilson in West Virginia he will be triumphantly elected either as representative or U. S. senator. His name has even been mentioned for *presidential honors*. Wilson should go to New York state to give Dave Hill a lift. Already it is arranged to send Wilson to the senate if he be defeated at the polls.

THE APPROPRIATION of $15,000 made by the last legislature for monuments to mark the site of the first town meeting and that of the first public school in America is claimed by Dorchester. But Salem, Plymouth and other places are rival claimants. The first town meeting and the first public school may not have originated in Massachusetts at all.

SENATOR HILL is making a heroic fight in New York. His opponent is letting his money speak through his agent Boss Platt. Platt is the candidate by proxy but neither principal nor proxy will be elected.

TAMMANY HALL is getting some hard blows these days. The withdrawal of Straus leaves it in a jeopardy.

WILLIAM F. COURTNEY'S opening address last night was eloquent and appropriate. He always talks to the point.

HON. GEORGE Fred Williams would be welcomed to Lowell as a democratic orator.

THE BIG TELESCOPES.

They Show That Our World Is Yet Young In Stellar Science.

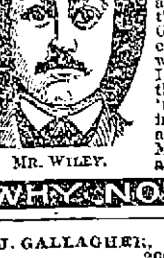
The glasses of Mount Hamilton, Milan and Pultowa reveal worlds at the present time in all stages of evolution. They may be traced from misty nebulæ to glittering suns, from orbs in the high noon of development to those that repose in the sepulchral shadows of the coming night. But neither by analysis nor analogy can we conclude that the activity of the universe began only when men began to evolve on the inconsequent and diminutive sphere known as the earth. We may not conclude that the myriads of scintillating suns in space—the 500,000,000 of orbs that the great Lick telescope disclosed in the milky way alone—are only celestial lanterns hung out to illuminate terrestrial night. A wider knowledge sustains the conclusion that other worlds long preceded ours and shall long continue when the fretted fabric that we call our globe shall have passed away. We may dismiss some of our early conceptions and grasp the fact that terrestrial creation, instead of ranking as the event in the economy of the universe, was only one in the eternal train of minor incidents. What else may be the meaning of that illimitable and infinite field of space where glow diffusing light and heat, the countless hosts of colossal suns, which, we are compelled to acknowledge, must radiate their light and heat and must diffuse these into systems that must evoke them?

And when the great Chicago telescope is completed, when we may explore the added area and possess the added intensity and the stellar revelations come nearer to us and when, beyond that telescopic achievement, come others in the coming century with still further and keener sight, we may be able to grasp but a little of the great significance that may be unfolded.

The world is yet young in stellar science. It is not old in any kind of science. It is only on the dawn of the significance of knowledge and of making its practical application. We are before the sunrise, only in the twilight, and just behind us is the night. We are still so near our congeneric savagery that the barbarous imprints confront us everywhere. The civilizing telescope, even with ourselves, is almost as nothing to the interest bestowed on some new death dealing device, and our greatest honors we bestow on those who are most conspicuous in the destruction of their fellows.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

CURES OTHERS

For Severe, Lingering Coughs, Weak Lungs, Bleeding from Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption, in its early stages, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a sovereign remedy. It not only cures the cough but also builds up the strength and flesh of those reduced below a healthy standard by "Wasting Diseases." Will not make fat folks more corpulent.



MR. WILEY.

B. F. WILEY, of *Box Elder*, *Converse Co.*, *Wyo.*, writes: "I had bronchitis for twenty years and over, and I could not work without coughing so hard as to take all my strength away. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and give you my word and honor that I can do any work that there is to do on my 'ranch' without coughing. I have not taken any of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' for a year."

WHY NOT YOU?

J. J. GALLAGHER,
200 Merrimack Street.
Depot Cigar Store.
All the leading brands of Cigars and Tobacco

COLUMN ON GOOD HEALTH.

CHAPTER ON THE CARE OF THE HAIR AND ITS TREATMENT.

Conventional Courtesy too Often Resembles Studied Impertinence—The Latest Fad Is to be Polite.

The general law for the care of the hair is cleanliness. But this essential condition is not always to be brought about by the same methods. In some cases the scalp and the hair itself require washing as often as once every month; in other instances once in three months is sufficient. When the hair is in a healthful condition, the glands at the roots are strong and vigorous and supply a natural oil. These glands often become obstructed or weak in their action and finally die. So long as they are inactive through obstruction or weakness the hair may be restored, but when they are actually dead and the scalp assumes a shining appearance nothing will remedy it. Baldness may be prevented; it cannot be cured. The obstructions are to be removed first by thoroughly washing or shampooing the head. This is to be done by using water and castile soap as warm as it can comfortably be applied. It must then be thoroughly rinsed. Three or four rinsings with tepid water are not too much. After this cleaning the hair for a day or two is apt to be harsh and dry. Special attention should then be given to brushing and rubbing he scalp. One of the most effectual methods of keeping the glands in good working order and bringing out the natural oil is to rub the head gently—either night or morning, when you have the most time to devote to its care—with the balls of the fingers. In this way the hair is not only separated and the air allowed to pass through it, thus drying it from all unpleasant moisture, but the pressure upon the secretions of oil causes activity and brings it to the surface. The hair should be thoroughly brushed every night or morning with a brush of good stiff bristles. Wire brushes irritate the scalp and are very detrimental. For the same reason fine tooth combs should not be used. It should always be remembered that while friction is necessary, irritation is to be avoided. Excessive irritation will itself produce dandruff, the most common of the scalp diseases, and often the forerunner of others of more serious nature. In cases where the dandruff is excessive and of a dry, scaly nature, the scalp should not often be washed and always carefully. But even in such instances the *hair* itself requires occasional washings to cleanse it from dust. In such instances it is necessary to apply some safe and reliable wash, which should be free from oil.

After the dandruff is removed proper care and attention will promote luxuriant growth, and where there is not actual baldness will restore natural vigor. In order to keep the hair healthy it is essential that it should be trimmed about once a month. Merely chopping off the ends does not answer this purpose. The hair should be examined, and every end that is split—and all hair splits after a time—should be trimmed off. These split ends are dead hair, and no matter how scanty the hair *is the sooner it is rid of this much of it the* better, according to a writer whose views on the care of the hair are expressed in the foregoing.

CONVENTIONAL COURTESY.

Too Often Resembles Studied Impertinence—The Latest Fad Is to Be Polite.

It appears so probable that no revolution or evolution will ever destroy the fundamental idea which results in certain outward graces of deportment, as Mr. Turveydrop would have called it, that even where an action is only the conventional expression of a courtesy it would seem a pity to let what began as a gesture, graceful and becoming, degenerate into what too often quite unconsciously and involuntarily looks like a studied impertinence. A writer on our modern conventionalities *says:* So simple an action as the slight bend of the head, which has replaced the elaborate bows and courtesies of an earlier date as the feminine acknowledgment of a passing acquaintance, would not in itself seem so difficult a feat, yet it is one that nine girls out of ten find not only difficult, but apparently impossible. But perhaps—in diffidence be it spoken—it might be hinted to these good, fearless, independent minded girls, with their young minds (some of them, anyhow) seething with new thoughts, "evolving" the new state of things which will probably be so much superior, but assuredly so different to the old, that the good manners of the heart will never be out of fashion or behind the times, and that the conventional expression of a grace ought to be graceful.

It is of the essence of such an expression that it should seem to its recipient an act of courtesy rendered specially and spontaneously to him. "Mrs. So-and-so has the pleasantest way of bowing I know. It always looks like a compliment to you," the writer remembers hearing a man say many years ago of a lady neither young nor pretty nor otherwise attractive.

One does not expect young girls to rival Mrs. So-and-so all at once, but the varieties of nod, sniff, blink of the eyelids and similar greetings of friends, with which many girls, not to speak of young women old enough to have learned better, favor one in the course of a day's walk, are apt to arouse disagreeable sentiments in the recipient, quite unintentionally evolved by the offenders.

They do not mean to be impertinent, poor dears! The short upward jerk and sniff do not mean to imply that they class you with an unpleasant smell, nor does the stiff drop of the eyelids signify that they look upon you as the dust beneath their feet. Far from it! They may very probably like and respect you personally. They may have an immense admiration for your appearance—a thing far commoner among girls and women than men give them credit for—strong approval of your clothes, enthusiasm for your intellect, reverence for your moral character, only they don't know how to express the ordinary civilities of life after the graceful fashion which, if it is quite unnecessary to its existence, yet adds a charm even to the most undeniable moral worth.

After reading the foregoing it is refreshing to be informed by a daily paper that the latest social fad is to be politeness. Members of society are to forego satirical allusions to each other, and extreme courtesy upon all occasions is to be de rigueur this season.

Useless.

Featherstone—I met your tailor on the street yesterday, and he wanted to know where you had moved.

Ringway—Did you give him my new address?

Featherstone—Certainly not. I told him it wouldn't do him any good.—Clothier and Furnisher.

The Difference.

"What's the difference between conceit and self esteem anyhow?"

"A great deal. Conceit is the self esteem belonging to somebody else."—Chicago Record.

Get all your printing done at THE SUN office.

SUNBEAMS.

She—How dare you kiss me, sir?

He—I'm awfully sorry, but—why did you encourage me?

She—And, pray, sir, how did I encourage you?

He—Well—you took off your glasses

What She Wore.

She (tearfully)—Why did I miss the train? And I haven't had even a sight of that costume.

He (consolingly)—Never mind, dear. I can tell you just what she wore.

She (rapturously)—Oh, can you really? (Doubtfully) Can you really?

He (importantly)—I can, of course. (Retrospectively) To begin at the beginning, she had on a hat trimmed with some white stuff. What shape? Well, really, you couldn't see, it was loaded down so with white. What was the white stuff? I didn't take much notice—feathers or flowers or something like that. Then the top part of her dress—waist or basque, or whatever it is, was—(suddenly) what color is that thing over there? Sort of drab, eh? Well, it was like—no, it was more like that. What's that?

She (patiently)—Mauve.

He (indecisively) — I don't know which it was nearer to. I guess it was mauve. The skirt was a sort of mud colored—

She (interrupting) — What do you mean? Mud colored!

He (loftily)—Yes, mud colored. I think I should know. (Weakly) Or was it olive green? Let me see. No, I'm sure—yes, yes, of course it was—

She (impatiently)—Oh, never mind the color. Tell me how it was trimmed.

He (oracularly)—It was cut down the middle, divided skirt style—

She (incredulously)—Oh—

He (authoritatively—Let me finish. Wainscoting of some other stuff back of the divide, and a sort of lambrequin katycornered across that. Row of frizzy me jigs round the skirt at the bottom, and under that a band of crinkly cloth, with spots on it. (Magnanimously) There, dear, now you're just as well off as if you'd gone. Don't tell me again that a man never notices what a woman wears.—Truth.

Unanswerable.

"My dear child," said the *fond father*, with a shake of his head, "you must not let this craze for athletics run to excess. Don't you know that the majority of athletes live very short lives?"

"Pshaw, paw," retorted the daughter, "that is only the men who don't take care of themselves. Ballet girls don't die young, do they?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Women, Isn't This Worth Believing?

Such cases as this of Mrs. M. F. Fozzy, of Campello, Mass., speak volumes.

She says: "I was very sick, I did not ever expect to get up again. Menstruations had stopped suddenly. The pains all through my body were terrible. As a last resort I sent for a bottle of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* and a box of her Liver Pills. I also used a package of her Sanative Wash.

"Relief came at once, and to-day I am a well woman. Menstruations regular, no backache, entirely cured of leucorrhœa and bearing-down pains. Nothing can equal Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines for women, young or old.

It cures permanently all forms of female complaints.

Lost Manhood and vigor quickly restored. Varicocele, nightly emissions, atrophy, etc., surely cured by INDAPO, the great Hindoo Remedy. With written guarantee to cure. Sold by Ellingwood & Co., and Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, Mass.

What would Lowell be without the spindle? The city is known the world over as "The Spindle City."

The Spindle Cigar

is made by HENRY FLOOD: best smoke in town

WHEN YOU SEE

The Japanese Dishes we are offering for 6c. each, you will want a dozen or more, if your eyes are open to a bargain. These dishes can be used for oatmeal at the breakfast table, or they may be used for sliced tomatoes and a variety of dishes.

They are nicely decorated, and look extremely pretty. They can be seen in one of our store windows. Remember they are only

6c. Each.

French & Puffer,

245 Central Street.

FRANCIS W. QUA,
No. 3 Barristers' Hall,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Have You Seen The

Climbing Monkey?

PRICE 25c.

Look in our Window.
Toys of all kinds in great variety.

Bartlett & Dow.

No. 216 Central Street.

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11 Barristers' Hall.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOHN A. McQUADE,
Room 11, Mansur Block, Central St.,
Constable and Collecting Agency,
And Auctioneer.

JOSEPH W. LEACH,
Room 12, Shedd's Block
Soloist and Teacher of Singing.

P. J. HOAR,
Merrimack, Cor. Palmer,
Attorney at Law.
O'Donnell & Gilbride's Block.

BOOT'S OLD 64 CIGAR,
For Sale by all Dealers,
For a Good Smoke Try One.
No. 9 Merrimack St. Henry Boot, Prop

LOWELL AGENCY FOR
FRANK JONES' ALE.
—AND THE—
Celebrated Anheuser Busch Beer.
The Trade and Families Supplied at Lowest Prices.
Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to.

JOHN LENNON,
NO. 302 MARKET Street.
TELEPHONE—No. 38-2.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

Wholesale Prices to the Consumer.
Best Minnesota Haxall Flour,

$4.00 Per Bbl.

50c. 1-8 Bbl. Sack. A printed Guarantee with every barrel or sack bought
Other goods sold on a small margin but we are selling Flour just now.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
415 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL, MASS.

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.
Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding, Blank Books a Specialty
42 CHURCH STREET

"And The Parrot Said Hooray?"

No wonder when he saw the bread made from MONT BLANC FLOUR. Be sure and try it.

THE BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY
Old No. 199 Middlesex St. New No. 465.
Opp. Northern Depot. Telephone 374-3, Brass Signs.
CALEB L. SMITH..............Proprietor

WATSON BAKERY

Every evening at 5 o'clock Hot Tea Rolls and Cream Bread, also all kinds of Cake and Pastry. Only the best stock used in the manufacture of our goods. Parties supplied at short notice at
Nos. 24 to 30 CHARLES STREET,
Peter Watson, Prop.

Arthur M. Bertrand,
(Successor to F. W. Sargent,)
MERCHANT TAILOR.
FINE TAILORING A SPECIALTY.
24 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.
Dress Suits to Let.

WM. E. LIVINGSTON,
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We are about to remove to more commodious quarters and find it necessary to close out our present stock of Harnesses of every description. The greatly reduced prices will place our stock within reach of everybody in need of Harnesses. Have leased for a term of years the "Old Brabrook Stand," established in 1827.
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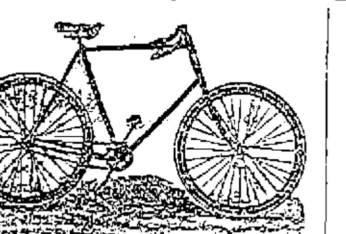

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Associate Hall. MR. BANTA will be at this hall every Wednesday after 3, to give Private Lessons in the Highland Fling, Hornpipe, Spanish Dance, Skip Rope, Sword Dance, Skirt Dance, Irish Reel, Jig, Clog Dance, Winging, &c., also Waltz, Schottische, Galop, Polka, any style dancing desired. $1 per lesson. Class in Ball Room Dancing meet at 8 every Wednesday Ev'g. Patrons may join this class by the lesson. 50c. per lesson

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The "VICTOR" Boiler is for Heating.

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The eminent Specialist, will be glad to see all his former patrons and any who desire his services at
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Office Hours—1 to 8 p. m. Sundays and Holidays by appointment only.

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Trunk Manufactory

An elephant cannot get along without his trunk, and you will find that you will have almost as much difficulty to get along without a trunk as the elephant—that is if you are rooming out, and like everything else the BEST is the CHEAPEST always, and the best in quality and lowest in price to be found is at

70-72 Middlesex St.
Old Wooden Building.
P. F. Devine, Prop.

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TAILORS,
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House and Fresco Painter and Paper Hanger,
65 WILLIE STREET.
Wall Papers supplied at wholesale rates. Get my prices before going elsewhere.

PETER J. BRADY,
GROCER.
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Choice, Teas, Coffees and Spices. Try our "BIG TWELVE," brand of flour, the best in the city.

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Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
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Insurance placed in the most reliable companies.
All orders sent to P. O. Box 486 shall be promptly attended to.

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BLINDS,
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Regular sizes in stock, odd sizes made to order. Goods first quality. Prompt delivery.

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Ever Popular Bargain Store, 111 Central Street.

TRADE INCREASING EVERY WEEK. No wonder. Look at the Bargains we offer for Friday and Saturday—

25 doz Gent's Night Robes, made in first-class style of the best New England Cotton, 58 inches long, for 50 Cents Each, offered as a great bargain in other stores at 75c each.

22 doz Ladies' Night Robes, such as we have been selling at 59c each and you cannot buy the same class of goods elsewhere under $1.25. To make short work of the lot our price will be 50 Cents Each.

3 cases Ladies' Heavy Fleeced Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, only 25c each; also better grades 38 and 49c. each.

Ladies' All-Wool Scarlet and Camel Hair Vests and Pants, 75c each, worth $1.

A full line of Children's Merino and All wool Vests and Pants from 8c upwards.

Gent's Heavy Merino and Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, 25, 38, 40, 45, and 49c each. Gent's All-Wool Scarlet Vests and Pants 49c each, worth 75c.

120 doz Ladies' Fast Black and Natural Wool Seamless Hose, advertised as a great bargain elsewhere at 19c.; our price 15 Cents a pair. 66 doz. Children's Fast Black Hose (double knee), 15c a pair; regular price 25c. a pair. Large Skein Best Scotch Yarn 20c. a skein. Best Spanish Yarn 15c a Skein. Best Saxony Yarn 9c. a Skein. Best Germantown Yarn 12 1-2c. a Skein. Special Bargains in stamped goods, Large Tidies, Tray Cloths, Splashers, 5c each. You can't buy the same class of goods in this city less than 10c. each, and lots of other Bargains at YOUNG'S, 111 Central Street.

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$5 TO $10 A SET.

To our patients who do not find it convenient to call during the day, please call at noontimes, or Saturday afternoons as our office is not open evenings. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING.

Every Set warranted to be the same Teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every Set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth Filled with Gold by Electricity. No Pain. Teeth extracted Without Pain by our new method. 30 years experience. DRS. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, and 32 Runels' Building, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts

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H-O-S-I-E-R-Y.
BROWN ∴ BROTHERS,
OPP. MONUMENT SQUARE.

1 Case Ladies' Fast Black Hose, 10c, regular price 12½c a pair.
49 doz. Ladies' Balbriggan Fleeced Lined Hose, 10c, down town price 20c pair.
63 doz. Ladies' Fancy Striped Hose, 10c, former price 15c a pair.
90 doz. Ladies' Black All-Wool Hose, 20c, worth 25c a pair.
59 doz Ladies' Natural Wool and Oxford Grey Hose, 25c, sold elsewhere for 33c
1 case Children's Fast Black Hose, 10c, a bargain at 15c a pair.
120 doz. Children's Fine Wool Hose, 20 and 25c a pair.
2 cases Gent's Cotton Hose, 10c, 3 pairs for 25c.
1 case Gent's Seamless Hose, 12½c, cheap at 15c.
150 Gent's Wool Hose, 15c a pair.
2 cases Gent's Blue and Gray Ribbed Hose, 25c, a bargain at 35c. Don't forget to stop here before going down town.

BROWN BROS., OPPOSITE MONUMENT SQUARE.

YOU ARE SURE

To have them during the next six weeks. We refer to the customary coughs and colds which always appear with the change from summer to fall weather. Taken in time they are easily shaken off, but if allowed to run may last all winter, and end with some serious complaint like consumption. Do you remember some of the marvelous cures performed by

Ellingwood's
Cough Balsam

Last winter? All we want now is to remind you of the best preparation in the world for coughs and colds, and later we shall publish testimonials from some of our well known and reliable citizens which must convince you of its value as a curer.

Price 25c., 50c., and $1 a Bottle.

THERE IS
no brand of high grade beers that smacks of better flavor, than the "Premier" or "Bavarian."
NO BETTER
stimulating and healthgiving beverage in the market than Smith's Philadelphia
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for which we are sole Lowell agents.
THE GOLDEN SHEAF,

55 Middle Street,
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Lowell Heating and Plumbing Co.
D. W. MULLIN, Manager,
Formerly with D. H. Wilson & Co., has started in business at
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where estimates on Steam, Water and Gas Fitting will be given. Copper Smith work of all kinds done, also repairs. All work guaranteed first class in every respect. Lowest Prices.

G. W. Harrington & Bro.,
Manufacturers of the Finest Carbonated Soda Beverages in the City. The choicest line of
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In the city. Family Trade a Specialty. Order by Telephone 348-4.
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Practical Plumbers
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Also Steam, Gas and Water Fitters. We also carry a large line of Gas Fixtures at lowest price.

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Now Is the Time to Buy.
PICTURES, DIPLOMAS FRAMED,
35c. TO $1.00.
LARGE LINE OF MOULDINGS.
Our Prices Are Always One-third Off.
GEO. E. MAKER,
No. 2 John St., Marble Bank Building.

JAMES MEEK,
HAY, GRAIN AND POULTRY FOOD.
Little Stone Mill foot of Anne St.
LOWEST PRICES. TELEPHONE 5-22

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Gas Light Company
OFFICE:
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SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.
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PRICE OF GAS,
With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First-class Gas Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.
No charge made for the use of meters.
No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.
Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

THE LATEST NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Mate Leroy Forecasts a Great Winter For Furs.

Many Cloth Wraps Lined With Fur—Shaggy Dress Materials In Favor—Flat Shaped Hats In Vogue—Other Millinery Novelties—Styles For Children.

THREE HANDSOME TOILETTES.

In the center is a home dress of black brocaded grosgrain, cut princess. The sleeves are of the brocade. At the left is another elegant home gown of amaranth grosgrain with a dark green brocaded pattern on it. At the right is a gown of moss green and coral pink illuminated serge. The corsage opens to the left shoulder.

I think that this winter will be one of the shaggiest and furriest ones on record, if I can judge by the amount of fur now being put upon garments of every description. Wrappers are being entirely lined with Siberian squirrel, and one was shown me lined with imperial ermine. None of it showed on the outside, except a little turned over point on the skirt and a collar made with points down to the waist. All

THE LATEST IN HEADGEAR.

the rest was a sort of craped satin, which is very beautiful. The color was a hazy pink. There were bands of white guipure around the recamier sleeves. The cost of such a gown must have run into the thousands, and in our steam heated homes must be decidedly uncomfortably warm. But think of the beauty and never mind the comfort.

Some of our most fashionable dressers rather delight in having a plain and quiet though good material for the outside of a garment and have that lined with a magnificent brocade or with some costly fur. I remember seeing the delighted face of one lady who found just what she wanted in a rough cheviot long coat, with nothing to show on the outside but an enormous surplice collar of black bear of the splendor within. The whole coat was lined with chinchilla, which is one of the dearest of furs. I think I can see the superb air of disdainful triumph as she will lay aside that coat, pretending to think far more of the simple outside than of the velvety fur lining and watching out of the corner of her eyes for the swift, comprehensive glance of her dearest friends. That is triumph unmixed, and therefore greater than the taking of a city. Such a triumph leaves no dead, but it does leave its vanquished.

The dress materials of shaggy surface appear to be in great favor just now, and yet we find velour du nord, velutina, heavy woolen crepons and shot crepons, showing two colors or two shades of the same color, are very much in demand for handsome street gowns. There is another very pretty fabric called zibeline, which has a surface like farmer satin and a woolly back like thick canton flannel. This will be used largely for children's cloaks, and also for tea gowns and comfortable house dresses. The English serge for winter has as woolly a surface as it is possible to get, and for hard wear serge is the best fabric ever devised. Cheviots are now on view with rich and warm colors showing in the twills, and these are very handsome. The black cheviots are in great demand, both for dresses, two piece suits and for long cloak coats and Prince Albert suits.

Many of the coats, jackets and wraps are lined with moire. Some of the most dressy have white moire, but such can be worn but a short time; therefore they are rarely used except on such garments as are to be taken off or thrown open at teas, theater or for visiting. Light colored silks and satins are used to line all sorts of outdoor garments, and frequently we see furs with a lining of costly brocaded satin. I remember seeing one golf cape lined with rainbow plush.

For home and grand toilets jet is so lavishly used that sometimes a gown will weigh 30 pounds, a dreadful weight to carry around. Yet there is something in the knowledge that your heavy gown is also a magnificent one that helps very much to bear its weight.

The stock and belt buckles of gold filigree, enamel and paste jewels are all the rage. No lady feels that her wardrobe is quite complete without one or more. These buckles hold the crushed stock collar with its puckered ends standing up like fins on each side of the chin. Some are heart shaped, some like two crescents crossed, others like linked rings, and some and perhaps the most effective are just simply oblong golden slides. The belt buckle can be put to so many uses. It can today hold the feathers on a felt hat, tonight drape up the fluff of tulle and lace on a dancing frock, tomorrow adorn the neck of the wearer or hold a knot of ribbons on her cloak. A handsome gold buckle is really a useful adjunct, and if the fashion has not died out before the holidays it will make a suitable present for all your lady friends and one well appreciated.

Some wise old philosopher in Bible days remarked that of making books there is no end. We might transpose that a little by saying that of making hats there is no end. Just as the fashion writer heaves a sigh of satisfaction and says, "There, I have written everything there is to say about the new hats," lo, she sees a new lot, all different, and each the leader of another branch of the family of headgear, so that she finds her work all to do over again.

Just now the "flat" shape is the leading one. Some of the hats are left au naturel, but the most of them have the brims bent up or down or waved or fluted. The form is varied so as to suit all faces, but in all these the crown is low, but well defined, and the trimming is generally laid low. One seal brown felt had a gathered twist

HOME MORNING GOWN—COAT AND DRESS FOR GIRLS.

and two or three crushed loops of wide tartan ribbon. This style is intended mostly for growing girls, but is also worn by young ladies for runabouts.

Another striking hat is of black beaver, with a sharply outlined crown about four inches high. The brim is exactly round, but turned up on both sides. There is no trimming around the crown. On the left side are two handsome black plumes, and a large cherry velvet cocarde is set outside the brim so as to fall a little over the hair. Young ladies are now favoring tiny mites of toques, with little or nothing on them. What little trimming there is generally consists of garlands of leafless flowers. These are for evening. The woolly felts and beavers are very pretty, particularly in drab and beaver. A dainty beaver bonnet had the sides flattened and the front raised in two curves. Along the bottom was a plaiting of cornflower ribbon, with two rosettes, which sat in the curves. There were strings of grosgrain and loose bows of the same on the crown, and two swallow's wings, one on each side. This made a very delicate frame for a pretty face.

Many bonnets are, so to speak, built around the knot of hair, according to the way in which it is worn. One in this style had a large alsatian bow set in the back, so that it curved over the knot of back hair. There was then tied a tight little knot with fishtail ends. The bonnet was of shirred velvet and had three curling black plumes, all falling forward. A light gray felt hat was also very novel and handsome. The brim was double, the under part considerably wider than the other and lying in a waved line around. Above was a soft mass of loops of hunter's green ribbon, wide and crushed into rich folds. There was a handsome bronzed aigret of osprey as a finish.

For children there is a quantity of beret, Tam O'Shanter and polo shapes in soft woolly goods. Some are knit, but more are woven into shape. Others are sewed. Persian lamb effects are much liked. For boys the polo cap is back, but with a higher brim. Fur capes for boys are also seen and the Turkish fez. All this does not mean that the hats and bonnets mentioned during the last month or six weeks are not quite in the fashion, for they are, but that new ideas and forms are always being developed. For example, there is the embroidered and fur trimmed hat, with its flaring, flat brim and low, long loops of ribbon intermingled with real lace. I noticed a triangular flat bonnet, with points almost like tabs coming down on the sides. This was covered with dark heliotrope velvet and had maize silk crepon bows and rosettes and an aigret of osprey above all. Some call this style the half handkerchief. These fussy little cabbage rosettes are seen everywhere, even on the children's berets, and made out of such uncompromising things as fur.

I saw a cozy little coat and muff, and also a beret, for a little girl, that is worth copying. The coat was of brown boucle cloth plaited from the yoke and buttoned down the front. It was held in by a belt of the same. There was a collarette of gray Persian fur and a muff of the same. The sleeves had a little border of gray fur,

CLOAK AND VISITING DRESS.

and the beret was of the Persian fur, with three cute little rosettes of the same perched upon the right side.

A very useful and pretty frock for a girl of 12 or 14 is made of blue and red hairline cheviot. There is a narrow trimming around the bottom and belt, also around the zouave jacket of soutache. The jacket is of the dress material; the underwaist and sleeves are of red and black plaid taffeta cut bias. This costume is of very simple design and easy to reproduce in any seasonable goods. The zouave may be of velvet or black cloth.

I saw recently a novelty in mourning for a young lady who had lost her father. The skirt was cut in the new bell-like shape and fitted closely around the top. It was plain around the bottom. Down each side were four tabs of English crape, each being bound with crape in a narrow rolled binding and ending under a large crape covered button mold. The basque was sprung and slashed across the front and bound with a round cord covered with crape. The lapels and full front and the under sleeves were covered with crape. The new recamier sleeve drapery of the eudora cloth was added in a graceful way, altogether making this an elegant gown not too depressing to those around the wearer.

At the same house they showed two novelties, one being a slashed gown for reception or high tea. It was dark prune grosgrain, slashed to the waist all around the front of the skirt and showing apple green faille panels. The waist was plain, of the heliotrope, and there were a crushed belt and collar and balloon sleeves of the light faille. There were lines of fancy jet at intervals all around the waist and a fringe of the same around the belt. A very full ruff of spangled tulle was set around the neck and fastened on the breast in front under two tiny bows. There was a short heliotrope velvet cape to go with this, lined with apple green faille and having three narrow rows of black marten fur around it, simulating a triple cape.

The other was an elegant visiting cloak and gown, the whole costume, hat and all, going to the same lady. The dress was gray and coral heavy crepon, with a French waist covered with a point de venise collar. The cloak was made of the same crepon, a new departure, lined with coral pink satin and having a very wide black moire ribbon down each side of the front, edged with fancy beading on each side. The ribbon was tied in an enormous bow under the chin, and, plaited, formed a collar in the back. Over the cloak was a deep cardinal collar of point de venise in ecru linen, ending in vandyke points. The hat was of gray felt trimmed with black moire ribbon, lace and rows of jet beads.

MATE LEROY.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

One of the wealthiest and most prosperous tradesmen of London today can neither read nor write, and his wife is in the same predicament. The flourishing condition of his business is apparent from the statement that he has recently been defrauded of $500,000 without knowing it.

By the Lake Shore.

The Duke of Chicago was calling on the fair Lady Wabash with serious intent. He had been taking several fliers at her, but had not come down to business.

"Aw, you make me tired," she said, blushing furiously.

"Come off," he responded as he awkwardly fell over a tabourette or ottoman or something that never should have been left in the middle of the floor.

"What are you giving me guff like that for?" she inquired tremulously.

"Guff, nothing," he exclaimed, "that is a straight tip."

"'Tisn't wind pudding?" she murmured doubtingly.

"Course not. What do you take me for anyhow?" and his voice sounded like a strain of forgotten music.

"Do you really mean business?" she asked as she shrank back into the shadow.

"For a winner, and no mistake."

"And we'll consolidate?"

"That's the size of it, Birdie."

"Oh, duke!" she cried, flinging herself into his arms, "I never thought I'd have a cinch like this. I wasn't on to your racket a little bit and thought you were only giving me a bass drum solo for the summer campaign."

And the duke imprinted upon her rosy lips a wholesome 7 by 9 salute.—Detroit Free Press.

A Warning to Wearers of Bicycle Suits.

"I have just called, Miss Hainge," said the angry lover, "to say farewell, but before I say it I want you to know that I have discovered your falseness and I despise you for it."

"Why, William, whatever is the matter?"

"Oh, you know well enough. Perhaps I didn't pass the gate last evening and see you with your head on another man's shoulder!"

"But, William, I haven't seen any man but you, dearest. Honestly, I haven't."

"No, I suppose not. Then maybe I am blind, deaf and dumb and an idiot. Maybe you didn't have company last evening?"

"No one, William, but my friend Winifred. No, I didn't, and I think you are a wretch."

"And you didn't stand at the gate?"

"Oh, yes, we did. We were counting the stars—making wishes of them."

"Oh, yes. I suppose I was blind. Now perhaps you'll describe Winifred to me?"

"Why, she had on her felt hat, her black bicycle suit, white shirt front, with a black satin tie and a white duck vest. You know Winifred, William?"

"Um-m, I see," he murmured. And what might have been a modern tragedy was averted, and William made it up on the spot.—Tit-Bits.

Costly Amusement.

Mrs. Wigglestein—Do you know, Jack, I think I should like to learn to play poker. It must be a fascinating game.

Mr. Wigglestein—Great heavens, Ethel, don't think of it for a moment! We can't both afford to play.—Somerville Journal.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

NEWS BY WIRE

No Change in Fall River Given Out Today.

BOILER EXPLOSION ON FRENCH MAN-OF-WAR ARETHUSE.

Earthquakes Destroy 3000 Houses in Japan.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 25.—There is no change in the strike here, except that the mill men have decided not to make public the number of idle looms. Fully 300 additional ones stopped today.

Explosion of a Boiler.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

BREST, France, Oct. 25.—While the cruiser Arethuse which is preparing to go to Chinese waters was having its machinery tested today, a boiler exploded killing seven of the crew and scalding 30 others.

A Destructive Earthquake.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

YOKOHOMA, Oct. 25.—Two severe shocks of earthquake here have destroyed 3000 houses and killed 200 persons.

A Crank's Call.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25—A crank called at Dr. Bryant's house where President and Mrs. Cleveland are staying, this morning, and demanded to see the president. He is the same crank who recently sent a letter challenging Emperor William to a duel. His name is Richard Reeder.

His Head is in Danger.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Despatches from Livadia today are very unsatisfactory. One from a St. Petersburg source says that the professor who wrongly diagnosed the czar's complaint is in danger of trial should the czar die, for ignorance in medical practice.

GIRL CADET OFFICERS.

Two Battalions of Young Ladies at the High School Now Fully Officered.

There are two battalions of girl cadets at the High school and below are the names of the officers:

Major, first battalion, Bessie M. Coburn.

Company A, Captain Ethel Baker, first lieutenant, Bernice Jewett; second lieutenant, Katherine Baker.

Company B—Capt Edith Andrews; first lieutenant, Miss Bean; second lieutenant, Etta Foye.

Company C—Capt Ella Law; first lieutenant, Mary Crotty; second lieutenant, Sadie McCart.

Company D—Capt Lottie Lewis: first lieutenant, Anna Cassidy; second Lulu Wenden.

Second Battalion.

Major Carrie Philbrick.

Company A—Capt Florence Chase; first lieutenant Helen Noyes; second Bertha Holden.

Co. B—Capt., Agnes Williams; first lieut., Maud Hilton; second, Lottie White.

Company C—Capt., Hortense Tabor; first lieut., Evelyn Wilson; second, Rose Sherman.

Company D—Capt., Bertha Ripley; first lieut., Winsby Hadley; second, Josie Webster.

It is said that several of the fortunate young ladies were among those who said "I won't drill if you don't give me an office," and in several instances the incipient mutiny was quelled quite successfully.

UNIVERSALIST CONFERENCE.

Third Day's Session Largely Attended and Excellent Addresses Made.

At the afternoon session of the Universalist convention yesterday, Rev. Mr. Tomlinson of the Every Day church, Boston, spoke on "Town and City Missions," and during the discussion of the subject the following spoke: Rev. Myra Kingsbury, Belfast, Me., Rev. Caroline Angell, Norway, Me., Rev. Dr. Emerson, Boston, Rev. J. F. Albion, Fitchburg, Rev. Dr. Emerson Boston, Hon. Henry B. Metcalf, Providence, Mr. H. A. Manning, Stamford, Conn., Rev. Dr. E. S. Rexford, Boston, and Rev. Dr. Perin, Boston.

The evening service opened with a discussion on "Christian Unity," the principal speakers being Rev. F. W. Hamilton of Pawtucket, R. I., and Rev. Almon Gunnison, D. D., of Worcester who spoke on the probabilities of christian union from the standpoint of organization.

After the opening service this morning Rev. T. W. Illman spoke on "Theology—God and the Universe," followed by general discussion. Then came an address by Rev. W. E. Gibbs of Lawrence on "God and Humanity," with general discussion. Dinner was served in the church vestry at noon.

A COY LOVER

Who Got His Sweetheart's Money and Skipped Out.

Officer Bumps arrested George McCoy yesterday, charged with embezzling $45 from Mary T. Tasker.

According to the young lady, McCoy promised to marry her and she gave him $45 to help him out. The next morning McCoy disappeared and so did the money. In court today the case was continued till tomorrow.

The Garnet Whist Club.

Miss Jennie McQuade entertained the members of the Garnet Whist club at her home, 230 Concord street, Tuesday evening. Whist was played and the first prizes went to Mr. T. Dwyer and Miss Nora Donahue, while Mr. Thomas Gallagher was the happy possessor of the booby prize. A musical program including selections by Misses Minnie McLaughlin and Maggie McQuade and Thomas Sullivan was enjoyed. Refreshments were served and the entire evening was delightfully passed.

PROBATE COURT.

Lawton, J.

At Cambridge, yesterday, wills were presented for probate of Grindall Reynolds, Concord; J. C. Dakin, Sudbury; Julia Reagan, Lowell.

Administrations; Caroline Morean, Lowell; A. B. Cutler, Bedford; Paul Kestle, Cambridge; John Goodnow, Sudbury.

Big Campfire of Post 120.

The members of Post 120 celebrated the 13th anniversary of their organization with a campfire last evening. The attendance was large. After the supper, Commander Smiley called to order and made a brief speech on the significance of the occasion. Senior Vice Department Thayer of Chelsea and Assistant Adjutant General Moore of Lynn gave interesting addresses. There was also an address by Charles Cowley, representing Dahlgren association of Naval Veterans. There were also addresses by the first commander of the post, Mr. C. H. Coburn, the first chaplain, Hon. George F. Lawton, Charles H. Brigham, representing the Union Veteran's union, Alderman Lovejoy and Councilman Sanborn. Mayor Pickman sent a letter of regret. The presentation of the swords belonging to deceased Union officers, by C. H. Coburn, in behalf of the donors occurred during the evening.

Good Templar Officers.

The election of officers at Mt. Zion lodge Good Templars, Tuesday, resulted as follows: Chief Templar Nathan Houston; vice templar Emily Fielding; chaplain Lilian Chandler; past chief templar Thomas Howard; recording secretary Walter Whittaker; financial secretary Frank McLean; treasurer D. J. Blouchard; marshal J. Rodger; guard J. Usher; sentinel Wm. Eaton; superintendent of juvenile temple Mrs. Bowker.

After the business meeting a short musical program was presented.

Drive Against Cheap Jewelry.

Mr. Newton Dexter of New York will visit this city in a few days for the purpose of the jewellers. He has prepared a bill which he will present to congress requiring every dealer to stamp his goods the proper karat. This is to protect jewellers against peddlers of cheap jewelry.

Wants a Checker Match.

Prof. Arthur McCullough desires to meet Martin Farrell next Friday evening at THE SUN office between 7 and 8 o'clock to make arrangements for a game of checkers for fun or money.

Alleged Infraction of Health Law.

Dr. John W. Pearson was in court today on a complaint entered by Agent Knapp of the board of health, charging him with failing to properly report a case of membraneous croup.

Boston and Maine Railroad.

Winter Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION

Commencing Sept. 30, 1894.

TRAINS LEAVE CENTRAL STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.30, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 3.25, 4.10, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.20 a. m., 12.05, 4.10, 5.35, 7.25 p. m.

For Lawrence, 8.30, 9.30, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.25, 4.10, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 (11.25 Wednesdays and Saturdays only) p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.20 a. m., 12.05, 5.35, 7.25 p. m.

For Haverhill, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.25, 4.10, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, (11.25 Wednesdays and Saturdays only) p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.20 a. m., 12.05, 5.35, 7.25 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 12.05, 2.30, 4.10, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter, and Dover, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.25, 4.10, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.35 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.10 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco and Portland 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.10, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.35 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.35 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Waterville, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 12.05, 5.10 p.m. SUNDAYS, 5.35 p. m.

For St. John N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal, and Quebec, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays). SUNDAY, 5.35 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John's (per steamer), on Mondays and Fridays at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick and Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones at Rockland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p. m.

Southern Division.

On and After Sept. 30, 1894, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:—

For Boston—5.45, 6.50, †6.50, *7.45, *8.50, †9.00, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, †3.00, 4.20, †5.40, p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston—5.48, 6.34, †6.53, §7.01, §7.18, §7.27, *7.48, *8.57, 9.03 *9.50, 11.03, 12.00 a. m., 1.43, †3.03, 4.02, 4.23, *5.25, †5.43, *6.28, †7.52 p. m. SUNDAYS, *7.12, 7.27, 8.05, *9.16 a. m., §4.25, §6.03 p. m.

For Woburn, §7.01, 7.45, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.20, 5.46 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., §4.25, 6.03 p. m.

*Express. ‡Northern Depot only. †Via Bedford.

For Lawrence — 6.30, 10.00, 2.10, 4.15, 5.50 p. m.

For Salem and Way Stations—§7.38 a. m.; 1.25, 5.50 p. m.

☞Time below is from Middlesex street station.

For Ayer Junction and Way Stations—7.15 a. m.; 12.05, 5.00 and 5.47 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.14 a. m.; 1.30, 3.43, 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene—9.14 a. m. and 3.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, Antrim, Bennington and Hillsboro', 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord 7.57 9.14 (Nashua only), 9.45, a.m.; 12.11, 1.50, 3.43, 5.42, 6.21, 8.13, 8.43 p.m. SUNDAYS 10.00, a.m. (to Nashua only), 3 a. m., 2.00, 6.00 8.13, 8.43 p. m.

For Penacook, Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.45 a. m.; 12.11, 5.42, §8.13 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—1.50 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.45 a. m.; †8.43. p.m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.45 a. m.; 12.11, †8.43 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.45 a. m.; †8.43 p. m.

Quebec Express via White River Junction—8.13, p. m., daily except Sunday.

☞ §Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

E. C. TAFT, Gen. Ag't. Lowell.

EDWARD CAWLEY, Office, 131 Central Street.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Coal of all kinds. Also dealer in Wood, Lime, and Cement. Agent for the celebrated Portland drain and sewer pipe. Elevator, Rogers-Street Bridge.

CHARLES H. FROST, 78 Central Street

Dealer in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Violin, Guitar and Banjo strings, Ammunition, Fire-arms, etc. Fine Watch repairing.

FISHER H. PEARSON, Room 44 P. O. Block.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street.

Counsellor at Law and Notary Public

E. R. DONOVAN, Office: 53 Gorham Street.

Constable and Auctioneer.

McCARTIN'S BAKERY, 107 Gorham Street

Domestic Bread, Cake and Pastry.

Orders for Wedding Cake promptly filled. Beans received for baking.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

T. M. BOLTON, 139 Market Street, Gates' Block

Saddle and Harness Maker,

Fine Repairing at the Lowest Rate.

FAY BROS. & HOSFORD, Nos. 333 to 345 Central St

Fine Carriages, Sleighs, etc.,

Repairing at Reasonable Rates.

People Who Weigh and Compare

Know and get the best. Cottolene, the new vegetable shortening, has won a wide and wonderful popularity. At its introduction it was submitted to expert chemists, prominent physicians and famous cooks. All of these pronounced

Cottolene

a natural, healthful and acceptable food-product, better than lard for every cooking purpose.

The success of Cottolene is now a matter of history. Will you share in the better food and better health for which it stands, by using it in your home?

Avoid imitations—countless—worthless. Stick to COTTOLENE.

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails.

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

CHICAGO,

224 State Street, Boston.

Portland, Me.

(OFFICE OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, CITY HALL, LOWELL, MASS, OCT. 22, 1894.

Proposals for a Supply of Fresh Beef at the City Institution.

Sealed proposals addressed to the Overseers of the Poor will be received at this office, until Wednesday, October 31, 1894, at 2 p. m., for a supply of fresh beef for one year from November 1st, 1894, for the city institutions at the City Farm.

Specifications as to quality, kind, etc. may be procured at this office.

CHAS. E. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

$40.00 PER WEEK FOR WILLING WORKERS

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. As capital is not required you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information.

H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street,

Meats and Provisions.

(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street,

Photographers.

Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work Guaranteed.

JAMES A. CAWLEY, Moore Street

COAL.

Telephone for Summer Prices. All orders promptly delivered. (Late of firm of Cawley Bros

Lowell Opera House

Wednesday, Oct. 31,

One Night Only. Good-Bye Night.

Richard :: Golden

Last time here. "Maine's Sweet old Yankee!"

Old Jed Prouty.

Good-Bye Till 1900.

Under the management of Charles McGeachy. Sixth year of the greatest of Yankee plays. Realistic life in a little Maine village.

Prices — $1.00, 75, 50, 35, 25c. Seats on sale Tuesday.

Music Hall,

Farewell - Performances.

LOWELL'S FAVORITE ACTRESS,

Miss Ethel Tucker

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS

And Saturday Matinee.

A Mountain Pink.

SPECIAL—Children's Candy Matinee Saturday. Miss Tucker will meet her little friends on the stage, presenting each with a box of candy.

POPULAR PRICES, 10c., 20c., and 30c.

DR. WALKER DENTIST Wyman's Exchange

WHY : : :

Do people if they do not buy of us the first time they call at our store, invariably come back and BUY OF US after going around all other furniture stores?

THE REASON

Is simply this—They Can Buy Cheaper AT O'HEIRS.

They Can Get Better Terms AT O'HEIR'S.

They Can Buy Everything to Furnish a House with, Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Parlor Stoves, Crockery, Tinware, for Cash or Weekly Payments AT O'HEIR'S.

Go around to all the furniture stores before you buy, but don't buy until you have seen O'HEIR'S STOCK AND PRICES at

Nos. 14, 16, 18 Merrimack Street.

Opposite Post Office.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

☞As Good as Any of Them.
☞Better Than Most of Them.
☞Charge Less Than Any of Them.

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY.

LOWELL, MASS.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies

ESTABLISHED 1852 --- CHARTERED 1865.

This school continues the careful training and thorough instruction in every department for which it has hitherto been so favorably known. For particulars address: The Superior.

Do You Go To Lawrence?

If So, Call At

THE HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

Which now has the Finest Dining Rooms in the city. They have been recently renovated. The Cuisine is Unsurpassed

CASH, COURAGE, CAPACITY.

Elements - That - Make - Business - Hum

☞Our Offer Accepted.

Last Saturday the largest wholesale shoe house in New England accepted our cash offer for nearly 500 pairs Ladies' $5 finest Kid, Lace and button Boots, strictly hand welt, Philadelphia Toe, Patent Tips, at a reduction of 40 per cent.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

We are pleased to announce the acceptance of our offer as above detailed. The goods are all fresh and in the pink of fashion, and the reduction at which we bought them will enable us to offer our patrons $5 Boots in all sizes and widths at $3 a pair. Please bear in mind this lot is all we can get at this price. Respectfully, O'SULLIVAN BROS.

SALE COMMENCES WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24.

284 pairs Ladies' $5 Philadelphia Toe Kid Button Boots, sizes 2½ to 7, all sizes except 5½ C, and 5½ D, widths A, B, C, D, and E, $3 a pair.

164 pairs Ladies' $5 Philadelphia Toe, Kid Lace Boots, sizes 2½ to 7, width B, C, D and E, $3.

TO GIVE THE MEN A SHOW we will add to this sale 140 pairs Men's $4 Calf Congress and Lace Shoes, sizes 5 to 10, widths 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, at $3 a pair.

O'Sullivan Brothers,

OPPOSITE - CITY - HALL.

WANT COLUMN

☞ Advertisements inserted under this head for ONE CENT A WORD, first insertion; subsequent insertions HALF PRICE.

TENEMENTS TO LET

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, at 79 Chestnut St.

TO LET—A pleasant office in THE SUN building. Inquire at SUN office.

FOR SALE—Cottage of six rooms newly painted and papered, good lot of land, fine well of water, situated near the Bleachery. A great bargain at $550. Very easy terms. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

WANTED—Capable men to represent our nurseries. Write Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y.

AGENTS to take orders by sample at home or travel. We pay liberal salary and expenses or good commission and furnish samples to right applicant. Address, Lock Box 1354, New York City.

$900 AND EXPENSES PAID competent men first year, or large commission, selling by sample, staple goods to merchants. No peddling. Experience unnecessary. For sealed particulars send stamp. Household Specialty Co., 73 4th street, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED.—25 salesmen at the great fire sale, 173 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE in Centralville a nice cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land and on easy terms. Price, $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 17 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Ladies to apply or address Room 5, 64 Central street, Lowell and find out how to make money easy.

CHILDREN'S SHOES soled and heeled 25c at Cunningham's, Bridge street, Merrimack square, and Palmer street.

FOR SALE—cottage of 5 rooms and pantry near Salem street, sewer connections, good lot of land, price $1800. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

WANTED—Salesman; salary from start, permanent place. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

GET YOUR SUMMER CLOTHES cleansed at the Merrimack Steam Dyeing and Cleansing house. Clothing dyed, cleansed and repaired at short notice, 477 Merrimack street, F. P. Lew, proprietor.

$75.00 PER MONTH easily earned without financial risk by reliable agents with team, at retailing our teas, coffees, standard extracts, baking powder, spices, etc., etc., packed in imported tea pots, ruby, crystal, enameled and engraved agate and glassware, etc., of extensive varieties and value. Address for illustrated circular, terms, etc., to wholesale house, N. E. Distributing Co., 73 Broad street, Boston.

FOR SALE in Canaan, N. H., good farm of 60 acres of good land, large sugar orchard, cottage house, large barn, and shed; ½ mile from school, church, store and post office. Price, $500. G. L. Hubbard, 17 Merrimack street.

OLD PAPERS, just the thing to put under carpets, 5 cents a hundred at this office.

FOR SALE—Two tenement house, 8 minutes walk from post office; this is a bargain. Price, $1250. G. L. Hubbard, Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—A fruit, confectionery, tobacco and cigar store on one of the principal streets in this city. Excellent location, doing a large business. Best of reasons for selling. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Rooms to let at 40 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—City and country property of all kinds and all prices to suit every one that wants to buy. We have boarding and lodging houses in all parts of the city and money to loan on all kinds of property. G. L. Hubbard, 17 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—A 4-tenement block. Store in one, rents for $28 per month, built but a few years, 2740 feet of land, near center of the city and one of the best places of property on our list for investment, price $2500. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

FOR SALE—A good farm of 50 acres with good buildings, 8 miles from Lowell. Price $2100.

FOR SALE in Ward Four new cottage house of 7 rooms with large lot of land. Price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 11 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—A nice cottage house of 7 rooms and shed all in best of condition, gas, cemented cellar, sewer connections, concrete walks, good lot of land room for stable, situated in one of the best locations in the Highlands. Few steps from Coral street—Price $2600. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

FOR SALE—Small farm of 7 acres, cottage house and shed: 3 miles to Lowell, ½ mile to mills, 5 minutes walk to cars. Price only $700. G. L. Hubbard, 17 Merrimack street.

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 5 cents a hundred.

FOR SALE.—A small farm seven miles from Lowell, one-half mile from the depot, near the school, one acre of blackberries, one quarter of an acre of strawberries, seventy-five apple trees, twenty pear trees, one and a half acres with three acres of planted. Rare bargain. For further particulars see C. W. Pinkham, 63 Merrimack street. Come quick or you will lose this chance.—200 acres of a farm, with a 20 room house; would make a fine summer boarding house. Cuts 50 tons of hay, plenty of fruit, one and a half miles from the depot, and ($1150) eleven hundred and fifty dollars will capture this place. Inquire of C. W. Pinkham, 63 Merrimack street.

Nudd The Engraver,

DOES WORK FOR

All the Leading Jewelers.

Nothing but Artistic Work Done at NUDD'S, 64 Central St., Room 5.

F. L. RICHARDSON,

Real Estate and Business Broker,

—AT—

56 CENTRAL STREET.

BOARDING HOUSES in all parts of the city. Prices from $250 to $1200.

MILK ROUTE, 20 cans, fine teams. Price $650.

HOUSE TO LET in Middlesex Village for $13.

TWELVE SMALL STORES, some cigar and tobacco, others variety, grocery, and some great bargains. Before you buy call at 56 CENTRAL STREET and see our list.

CHILDREN'S CLASSES in DANCING

Saturday, Sept. 29th, at 2.30.

All interested are invited to attend. It will be informal, and for the purpose of organizing and making known the arrangements of classes for the season of 1894-'95. Dancing for the children from 2.30 to 4. All former members of children's classes and friends are invited. The first lesson will be given Saturday, October 6th.

Classes in dancing for Adults, Beginners, Intermediate and Advance, now open. Pupils received at any time. Hall for rent Monday and Tuesday evenings. For further information call on or address

D. C. Lester 37 Prescott Street.

(Take Elevator.) P. O. Box 552.

$50.00

A Fine Square Piano, just right for beginner. $8 cash and $5 a month. Stool and Cover.

GARDNER'S

Music Store,

45 PRESCOTT ST., LOWELL, MASS

SUN WEATHER BULLETIN.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 26.

SUN RISES	6 10	MOON RISES	3 41 AM
SUN SETS	4 45	HIGH WATER	9 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	10 35	HIGH WATER	9 30 PM

Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Rain followed by clearing weather; east winds; slight changes in temperature.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair, preceded by rain in eastern portion; east winds, shifting to south, probably followed by warmer; south winds and threatening weather, with light rain, by Saturday morning.

A lively northeaster swooped down on the New England coast last night, the gale blowing at the rate of 48 miles an hour. Rain fell heavily. Storm signals were ordered out in the Boston district. The storm extends pretty well out to sea.

LOCAL NEWS.

Be joyful and smoke Tower's corner.

Old newspapers 5 cents a hundred at THE SUN office.

George M. Harrigan is reported as resting comfortably at his home.

Washington Commandery, Golden Cross, held an entertainment after its meeting last evening.

The Rathbone Sisters held a very pleasant meeting Wednesday evening. They will hold a fair on Hallowe'en eve.

The Odd Ladies held a supper and entertainment last evening, which was largely attended and thoroughly enjoyed.

The Centralville Social club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. C. H. True, last night. Dancing, whist and a supper followed.

Michael J. Brain of Ward One desires to announce that he is not a candidate for the council, although his friends have been pushing him into the fight.

Philip J. Farley, Esq., of this city will speak at the big democratic rally in Lawrence, Saturday evening. Senator Fitzgerald of Boston will probably be one of the speakers.

The election of officers of the Young Men's Catholic Literary society will take place next Sunday. The opposing candidates for president are James O'Hearn and Thomas H. Muldoon.

At the annual conclave of the grand body of Knight Templars, yesterday, C. C. Hutchinson and C. A. Stott were placed on the committee on jurisprudence and Arthur G. Pollard on finance.

A choir of 250 voices to sing at the Moody meetings was organized at the Y. M. C. A. hall last evening. Prof. Boyd of Cambridge divided the voices and rehearsal commenced immediately.

The Eagle social club of Ward Three which also keeps an eye on politics in the third ward, will hold a meeting at its rooms on Babcock street Sunday afternoon and addresses will be delivered by the candidates for the council and school committee.

The smoke talk of the Mathew Temperance Institute next Tuesday evening promises to be a very brilliant affair. Besides the discussion in which the members will participate, there will be musical selections. The talk will be the first of a series of members' entertainments.

A Brand New Edition.

The new edition of Chinza, a jest, was given successfully and delightfully at the Highland club, last evening. The caste was in good hands and the musical numbers were finally rendered.

Frank Ladd's Great Trotter.

Conemar, F. Ladd's five year old colt, won his race at Lawrence yesterday in three straight heats. This year the colt has entered eight races, and won four first, one second, and three third prizes. His record is 2.19 1-4.

Robbing the Slot Machines.

The weighing machine in the Boston & Maine depot has been broken into twice, recently, and the work is evidently done at night. The back of the machine is pried open and the canvas bag which holds the pennies is removed. The back is forced on again. The thieves got 50 or 75 cents only, each time.

For Alleged Imprisonment.

It is said that Georgiana Morrow, who was acquitted by the jury yesterday of the charge of concealing a sewing machine of the Wheeler & Wilson company, will sue the company for libel, false imprisonment and malicious prosecution, setting her damages at $5000. Her counsel is B. D. O'Connell, Esq.

Successful Harvest Afflair.

The rain did not prevent a big attendance at the harvest concert in the First Presbyterian church last night. It was an excellent concert.

The Ladies Benevolent society of the Mt. Vernon street church had an old folks' harvest concert Wednesday evening which proved novel, interesting and successful.

Our Home Furnishers.

Did you ever stop and think how extensive a dealer in house furnishings the firm of Robertson & Co., is? From their store at 100 Central street they can furnish a house from cellar to attic. While not occupying as much floor space in their store as some other dealers, they nevertheless are heavily stocked with everything in the furniture line. They are popular house furnishers, selling goods at narrow margins of profit. A call at the store will convince you of their claims as house furnishers.

Foot Ball Match.

A football match will be played on the Drucut Oval Cricket grounds tomorrow afternoon between Lowell and Lawrence. A keen rivalry has always existed between these two towns, and a sharp and well contested game is expected. The game will begin at 2.30 o'clock. The following players have been selected to represent Lowell: Goal W. Allen; full backs, W. Flynn and W. Haslam; half backs, W. Pickup, J. Smith and J. B. Comber; forwards, M. Meikiejohn, J. Strond, A. McDougal, J. Chalmers and W. Gregg, reserves, E. Whitworth and T. Flynn.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC RALLY

Will be Held in Huntington Hall Next Monday Night.

Next Monday night another democratic rally will be held in Huntington hall, the speakers being Hon. Josiah Quincy and Hon. John F. Fitzgerald.

WILL ADDRESS A MEETING.

Joseph Smith Will Talk on Ireland and Home Rule.

A public meeting is called for Sunday afternoon at Hibernian hall at 2.30 o'clock to listen to an address by Joseph Smith who has recently returned from Ireland where he met the leaders of the Irish party and conversed with most of them on the Irish question. Everybody is invited to hear him. His letters to the Pilot since his return have been copied all over the country.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

Old Hundred 10c. cigar.

Wall paper at 18 Church street.

T. C. Lee, Fire Insurance, Donovan Bl'dg.

The place to buy your sheet music, Dowling's 182 Merrimack street.

E. A. Wilson, coal dealer, is selling coal at lowest cash prices; call at 51 Merrimack street.

Patten & Co. have the finest potted and cut flowers in the city, Shedd's block, Central street.

Now is the time to select your heating stoves. The place to buy is at J. J. Gaynor and Co.'s, 35 Prescott street.

A true, life-like photo is something everybody admires. Marion makes that kind. Visit his studio in Barristers' hall and have a sitting made.

Laborers Take Warning.

We have reduced the price of coal for your benefit. Buy your coal of D. W. Horne & Son, 15 Central street.

Wrench.

Last Day Water Bills TOMORROW.
Last Day Water Bills TOMORROW.
Last Day Water Bills TOMORROW.
Pay Today, and avoid the Crowd.
Pay Today, and avoid the Crowd.

Two Wayward Girls.

Agent Drury arrested Mary Moffatt and Rita Riley, at 6 o'clock this morning, down on Tyler street. They have been "punking out" since Monday, and have not been near their homes. The Moffatt girl is 12 years old and was taken to the police station. She has been arrested before charged with stealing clothes and shoes. Judge Hadley sent her to the Lancaster school. The Riley girl was taken home.

THAT LOVE CASE

Will be Aired in Police Court Tomorrow—A Mother's Plea for Her Son.

George McCoy, who is accused of stealing $45 from his sweetheart, was called up in court today, but owing to the absence of counsel, the case was continued till tomorrow.

Three drunks were released.

John S. Brennan who has been a resident of Lowell for sixteen years was "tilip" enough to purloin two gold watches the property of Catharine Brennan and Rosanna Brennan. John cried during the trial in court today.

One of the complainants, presumably his mother, testified against John, but said she did not want him sent away, as she desired to send him to college. Judge Hadley thought a sentence to the Massachusetts reformatory would not be out of place, so John went.

MARRIED IN OLD ST. ANNE'S

SWIFT-STEVENS WEDDING ONE OF SPECIAL DISTINCTION.

Church Filled With Guests, While There Was a Fashionable Crush During the Reception—Pleasant Coincidence of the Bridal Day.

The fashionable wedding of last evening in old St. Anne's church was that in which Miss Mabel Harriet Stevens, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solon W. Stevens, became the bride of Mr. Lewis Henry Swift. The attendance was probably the largest at any wedding this season, and accordingly it was on a very elaborate scale.

The merry pealing of the chimes in old English style announced to that a happy event was to take place in St. Anne's.

At six o'clock the bridal party approached and entered the church, passing through the vestibule into the broad aisle where the procession was formed, headed by the ushers, Mr. Walter Johnson, Mr. Julian B. Keyes, Mr. Harry Hartshorn of Somerville, Mr. Myron Page, Mr. Ralph Day and Mr. Albert Smith. Then the bridesmaids, Miss Ethel B. Stevens and Miss Marion Swift of Boston, in gowns of white muslin over nile green silk, Miss Bertha L. Howe and Miss Amy Edmond of Brookline, in white over pink, and Miss Irene Pindar and Miss Gertrude Davis, in white over yellow, and each maid carried chrysanthemums, which harmonized with her gown. The maid of honor was Miss Mae F. Stevens, sister of the bride, who wore white organdie with lace trimmings and carried valley lilies. The bride was escorted by her father and her gown was of white duchesse satin, trimmed with pearl passementeries, and point d'applique lace. She wore the conventional white tulle veil and carried a white prayer book which was used during the ceremony. In the meantime the groom had approached the chancel steps, from the chapel, attended by the best man, Mr. Gardner W. Pearson. Rev. Dr. Chamberlain performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Wilson Waters of Chelmsford, and Rev. George Sinclair was also in the chancel.

After the words had been spoken declaring them man and wife Organist Mansfield who had been playing the bridal march by Lohengrin, changed to the march from Mendelssohn, and the bridal party returned down the broad aisle, the bride and groom in the lead. The party repaired to the bride's home on Kirk street where the reception was held.

The reception was indeed elaborate and the attendance so large that it became a fashionable crush. Mrs. Solon Stevens assisted in receiving, and she was gowned in lavender brocade.

Mr. and Mrs. Swift left at 8.30 on a bridal trip. On returning they will move into their new home on Nicolette street and will be at home after Jan 1.

At the wedding the arrangements were almost perfection, the floral decorations being especially elaborate. In the church the chancel steps were banked with palms, while an arch of autumn leaves was erected over the broad aisle.

The Savory memorial window presented by Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, was decorated with autumn leaves. At the reception pink was the prevailing color, with foliage accessories of palms, smilax, ferns and laurel. The canopy under which the bridal couple received was lighted with incandescents. O'Donnell & Gilbride had charge of the material decorations. The elegant spread in the dining room was one of Page's best efforts.

The bride's gift to her maids were filagree silver hair pins, and to the maid of honor a silver clasp. The groom gave the ushers gold cravat pins, and to the best man one of pearls.

Just twenty-four years ago this month Miss Mary Savory and Mr. Solon W. Stevens were married in St. Anne's church and received their friends at the residence of the bride's parents on Kirk street, and the wedding and reception of their daughter last evening at the same church and in the same house seems a most happy coincidence.

We Feel First Rate

about our pure teas and coffees, because it is no trouble to sell the goods. We have only to get a customer to try a pound once, and when they call again, name the price and it is gone. Dickson Brothers, 68 Merrimack street.

Louis Alexander,

Importer and tailor, 65 Central street, is a first class practical cutter of long experience in fine New York houses. Is up with the times and guarantees satisfaction. Fall importations now ready.

Money loaned on endorsed notes, personal securities and second mortgages on real estate by J. B. Swift, 9 Barristers hall. Telephone 405-4.

ALL THE LEADING LIGHTS

DRAFTED INTO SERVICE IN NEW YORK STATE.

Harmony Not Yet in Evidence—But It Will Yet Prevail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The campaign rooters of both parties are now under full swing, and the general political situation all over the state is indicative that a fierce fight will be fought on election day. The most prominent Republicans and Democrats alike have been drafted into service, and the headquarters of both forces were never so alive with bustling politicians as the past two days.

Ex-President Harrison declares that he is in the hands of his friends and that he will make a speech at their discretion, and the understanding is that Oct. 31 has been selected as the date.

Senator Hill spoke at Long Island City yesterday, and again at Cooper Union, in this city, in the evening. Governor McKinley held forth at Dunkirk and Buffalo; Chauncey M. Depew helped to lead the Republican forces on the Bowery, and J. Sloat Fassett did duty in Brooklyn. Minor meetings were held by the score, all of which contributed to the postponement of the customary conference on behalf of harmony.

Vice President Stevenson spoke at Tivoli hall last evening. "Everything throughout the country," he said, "was assuming a brighter aspect." He said the Democratic party never recognized any religious class or sect, which had been made an issue by the Republicans in the present campaign. "All eyes are now turned toward the Empire state," he continued, "and in this hour of peril let the lines be closed and stand by that matchless leader, David B. Hill, who at all times and under all circumstances, has said, 'I am a Democrat.'"

Hill Confident of Harmony.

But so far as harmony is concerned, Senator Hill is quoted as saying that before the time allotted for the substitution of nominees for some already named for congress had elapsed, the Grace and Tammany factions will swing into line if any substitution is necessary.

Senator Faulkner, who has been here in the interests of harmony in regard to congressmen, left the city yesterday. If his efforts have borne fruit, there is no one at political headquarters who will tell of it.

From the headquarters of the state Democracy yesterday came a statement explaining why the congressional snarl still remains unravelled. In the statement Tammany hall is made to bear the brunt for this failure.

At both headquarters there was the usual rounding up of official statements, with none that might materially affect the situation, either one way or the other.

A Whack at the South.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Times this morning published a two-column letter on the southern states, signed by Richard Edmonds of Baltimore. In an editorial commenting on the letter, The Times says it will be some time before the south generally, and Virginia in particular, recovers from the discredit due to the latter's bad faith toward her creditors, but that there is no doubt that European capital will slowly seek that part of the world whose physical features are so favorable.

A Surprising Decision.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 26.—According to a decision by Assistant District Attorney Draffen, vote repeating at the November election can go on uninterrupted without the slightest danger of prosecution. Mr. Draffen says: "I have been unable to find anything in the statutes authorizing the United States to punish persons for fraudulent registration, except section 5513 of the revised statutes, known as the crimes act. I find that this section has been repealed."

Going Over His Books.

MONMOUTH, Me., Oct. 26.—All the people in Litchfield are anxiously awaiting the report of the bondsmen of Collector W. F. Adams of that town. Adams is said to be in Boston trying to raise funds to correct the alleged deficiency in his accounts. For the year 1892 there is alleged to be a deficiency of $548.58, for 1893 of $521.77, making in all $1070.30.

Gave Way Under the Strain.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, world's secretary of the W. C. T. U., died last evening at her home here. Mrs. Woodbridge, who has been greatly pressed with work lately, gave way under the strain two days ago. The first symptom was a chill. It was seen at once that the case was hopeless, as congestion of the brain had thoroughly set in.

To Be Investigated.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Charles D. Harrington died at the city hospital yesterday from injuries received by falling from the steps of his home, 34 Edinboro street. After Harrington fell, the people in the house, seeing that he was unconscious, carried him to his room, but although the emergency hospital was only a block away, medical aid was not summoned until 12 hours later, when he was ordered to the city hospital, where he died 10 minutes after being taken there. The matter will be investigated.

Receiver Asked For.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Deputy Attorney General Hasbrouck moved in the supreme court yesterday that a temporary receiver be appointed for the Commercial Alliance Insurance company. He said that there was a deficit in the finances of the company, and that a circular which the company had sent out was a deception on the public and on policy holders. Decision was reserved.

Juniors Outclassed.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 26.—The seniors won the class football championship and the prize cup offered by C. C. Cuyler by defeating the juniors.

A HAPPY AUDIENCE.

Laughs and Cries at Shore Acres So Finely Given by James Herne and His Company Last Night.

Speaking to the point a more satisfied, better pleased audience never left the Opera house than last night after Shore Acres.

The drama was given the same remarkable performance as characterized it in Boston and the company was the same excellent one. Criticism of it is not necessary for it is the only piece of this kind. It was sweet, homely and pathetic and in its varying moods the audience shared. Mr. Herne as Nath'l Berry was fine and his entire company, children included shared in the success.

Richard Golden in Old Jed Prouty, "last time till 1900," the bills say, will be seen next Wednesday evening. Just remember the date.

Booked for the Boat.

Agent Murphy has booked the following passengers who will sail for Europe tomorrow: Mrs. Lucinda Rooney, Hugh Rooney and Frank Lowe on the Pavonia from Boston and Richard Ingalls on the Pavonia from New York.

EMPEROR ALEXANDER IS CALM.

IN HIS ANTICIPATION OF AN EARLY DEATH.

Lord Rosebery Pays Tribute—Great Britain Owes a Debt of Gratitude to the Czar.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says it is reported that Dr. Zuchardin is opposed to an operation being performed upon the czar.

A bulletin issued from Livadia late last night says: Neither somnolence nor spasmodic symptoms were observed today. His appetite is satisfactory. The edema did not increase as usual.

The Local Anzieger of Berlin publishes an interview with Professor Bergmann, who was reported as having refused to go to Livadia to attend the czar. Professor Bergmann declared that surgery was useless in the czar's case, because both of his kidneys were affected, and the removal of both of them would be as bad as beheading him.

The Cologne Gazette has the following dispatch from St. Petersburg: The czar's strength is daily decreasing, but he awaits death with perfect composure. In order to counteract the depression of those about him, he has ordered that the band at the palace play during lunch time. The czarina, though suffering severely, never quits her husband's side. She sits for hours beside the armchair occupied by the emperor and watches by his bedside when he is unable to sleep. The czar, it is said, has made all his arrangements with a view to death. He has completed his will, and has verbally advised the czarowitch to consult M. Dunge, president of the committee of ministers on political questions, and also to consult Grand Duke Michael on family matters.

It is reported that the czarina is in a very nervous condition. She suffered an attack of lumbago before she reached the Crimea.

Naturally, there is great anxiety on the czar's account, but there are no apprehensions for the future, except the holders of high offices, who fear they may be superseded. It is expected that there will be extensive, though gradual, changes in the internal affairs of the empire, in the event of the czar's death, but the diplomatic circular from the foreign office, which it is customary to issue upon the demise of the crown, will doubtless announce that there will be no change in the foreign policy.

The Official Messenger of St. Petersburg, commenting on the profound sympathy expressed by the foreign press, observes that France, more deeply than any other state, feels how differently would have been the relations of the European powers but for the czar's pacific influence.

Rosebery's Estimate of the Czar.

Lord Rosebery made an address last night at the banquet of the Cutlers' society of Sheffield, in which he paid a high tribute to the czar. The prime minister said that the present moment of shadow clouded the domain of foreign politics. There was not a thoughtful mind in Europe that did not turn to the sick bed in the Crimea.

Great Britain, he added, had in times past had acute subjects of difference with Russia, but he felt certain that there was nobody who was aware of what had happened in Europe during the last 12 years who did not feel the immeasurable debt of obligation that Great Britain lay under to the czar.

Continuing he said: "We had in him a monarch whose watchword was reign, and whose character had been a worship of truth and peace." He would not say that the czar would rank among the Cæsars and Napoleons. "But," he said, "if peace had her victories not less renowned than war, he would reign in history as not less entitled to fame than either Cæsar or Napoleon. It was due to his character and influence, as much as to any other cause, that peace had been preserved. His death would mean the removal of one of the greatest, perhaps the greatest, guarantee of peace in the world.

An Interesting Law Case.

SIOUX FALLS, Oct. 26.—Samuel W. Allerton of Chicago is to sue for the recovery of a 5-32nds interest in the Homestake mine No. 2 in the Black hills, amounting in value to $2,349,750, and for $50,000 damages for the wrongful withholding of the property. Allerton states that he has been the rightful owner of an interest in the Homestake mine since July 16, 1879, but that since that date the Highland Mining company has improperly withheld his interest.

Sore Arms Are Plentiful.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—A general order that everbody in the interior department shall be vaccinated forthwith was issued by the secretary, in view of the prevalence of smallpox in the city. The result of the order issued is that the business of the department is practically at a standstill.

Disastrous Farm Fire.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Oct. 26.—Rodney Marcy's farm buildings in East Putney were burned. Eight head of cattle, several swine and 120 hens, 1000 bushels of corn, grain, hay and farm implements were burned. A part of the household goods was saved. The total loss is $6000.

Got Eight Years Each.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 26.—Mitchell Bergeron and Edward Beauregard, arraigned on a charge of manslaughter in causing the death of Mrs. Davis of Oxford, Dec. 1 last, pleaded guilty, and were each sentenced to eight years, one day solitary, in state prison.

Vacation Ended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—President Cleveland returned to the city last night, after an absence of about eight weeks, most of which was spent at Gray Gables. The president was accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, the two children and their nurses and by Secretary Lamont.

Face Badly Torn.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Oct. 26.—Philaus Vaura, a Frenchman, employed in the quarries, had the right side of his face filled with powder by a premature discharge of a blast. A piece of stone was blown through his cheek, and badly tore his face.

Laskey Acquitted.

MACHIAS, Me., Oct. 26.—The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Thomas Laskey, who was tried for the murder of Michael Hayden at Eastport.

Emperor William's Edict.

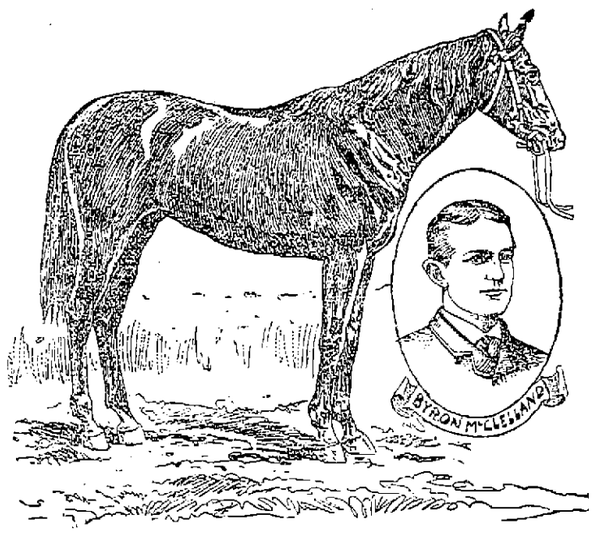
BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Emperor William has ordered all the Protestant churches in Prussia to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus on Dec. 9, either by a sermon or a special eulogy.

A Horrible Outrage.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26. — Several heathen peasants of the village of Starsin have been arrested on the charge of murdering, beheading and disembowelling a man whom they sacrificed to their gods.

A Difficult Task.

AUCKLAND, Oct. 26.—Either the prime minister or the colonial treasurer will visit Samoa in January in reference to New Zealand's proposal to assume control of the islands.



KING HENRY OF NAVARRE.

By his defeat of Domino and Clifford in a recent special race Henry of Navarre, Byron McClelland's great three year old, was crowned king of thoroughbreds by the turf world. Navarre is by Knight of Ellerslie and Moss Rose. He was second in this year's Brooklyn Handicap.

CHINAMEN FLED.

Their Opponents Scored a Victory In the Latest Battle at Yalu.

TOKIO, Oct. 26.—Field Marshal Count Yamagata has telegraphed to the war office that a detachment of 1600 Japanese infantry crossed the Yalu river on Wednesday and attacked the enemy. The Chinese force consisted of 600 cavalry and 100 infantry, with two guns. The enemy fled. The Japanese captured a Chinese fort, the two guns and many rifles. The Chinese loss was 20 killed and wounded. The Japanese sustained no loss. The dispatch adds that the Japanese advance columns are marching upon Liaoyen.

The Japanese were ferried over the Yalu at daybreak. The Chinese fled after the first few rounds were fired at them. The Japanese captured the works with a rush. The Chinese fled to batteries that had been constructed lower down the river, throwing away their arms in their flight. These were found to be antiquated muskets.

The advanced detachments now hold the Sukin ferry to guard the passage of the Japanese main body, the advance of which will commence at once. The Japanese engineers have pontoons thrown across the river for the army to pass over.

The Chinese are still in force in the batteries opposite Wiju. Their strength has not materially increased during the past week. The attack upon the Chinese position will begin before Sunday.

The main body of the Japanese army is reported to be attacking the Chinese position at Kuleupsi, North Wiju.

Apples For England.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—The largest European shipment of apples ever made from Boston, and probably the biggest shipment ever made from any American point, left this city by the steamer Philadelphian. She carried 18,000 barrels. They will be distributed all over England. Other steamers are taking large shipments of the fruit, so that nearly 75,000 barrels are likely to leave Boston this week. Luckily for New England growers, the entire European apple crop is a failure. The New England yield is said to be the largest ever known.

Worshipped at Bacchus' Shrine.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A man claiming to be William J. Deshays of Bridgeport, Conn., who mysteriously disappeared from that city about three weeks ago, was at the St. James hotel yesterday. Deshays was in a rather dilapidated condition, and admitted he had been on a prolonged spree. He also said he had taken $1500 from the safe of the Bridgeport Traction company, whose trusted bookkeeper he claims to have been. He says he is ready to give himself up.

Breathes Free Air Again.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Once more executive clemency has opened the state prison gates at Charlestown and Henry J. Gunn, after 14 years of imprisonment, walks forth a free man. His request for pardon was granted yesterday. Henry J. Gunn was sentenced May 20, 1880, at Plymouth, to life imprisonment for murder in the second degree. He killed his father at Bridgewater, Sept. 24, 1879, by inflicting on him three wounds with a hatchet.

Concerning Whisky.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Secretary Carlisle holds that whisky in a customs bonded warehouse cannot be withdrawn, thereby extending the bonded period eight years in addition to the period allowed on whisky in customs bonded warehouses. The inference is that whisky once deposited in a customs warehouse cannot be withdrawn for any purpose or at any time and deposited in a distillery warehouse.

Chelsea's Holiday.

CHELSEA, Vt., Oct. 26.—Chelsea's new town hall and the Alden Speare Library building were dedicated yesterday afternoon. The town was gay with bunting, and all the townspeople were out in their holiday attire. The building has a pleasant site, near the central part of the village. It was the gift of Hon. Alden Speare and other prominent men who were natives of this place.

An Honest Teamster.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 26.—A driver of a coal team found a small hand bag in the street yesterday. Inside, among other things, was a bank book, showing that $1000 was deposited in the Merrimac county savings bank, and cash to the amount of $30. Inside the bank book was the name of its owner, to whom it was restored.

No Financial Report.

TOPEKA, Oct. 26.—There will be no financial report in connection with the Santa Fe annual report. "The road is in the hands of a receiver," said Treasurer Wilder, "and there is no financial report to be made except the report which may come from Stephen Little, and that is not ready and will not be for some time."

To Answer For Murder.

BUFFALO, Oct. 26.—Clarence Robinson, who with his wife Sadie murdered Attorney Gibbs, has arrived here in charge of Officer Cusack. The four charges of burglary and larceny against Robinson were set aside at Cleveland in view of the fact that he was wanted here on a more serious charge.

One More Year.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—In its financial article this morning, The Times announces that the Baring liquidation will be extended over another year, when it is expected it will be terminated. The liabilities are now reduced to about £1,750,000.

Run on the Spoils System.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Theodore Roosevelt, civil service commissioner, has submitted a report to the commission of his findings in the investigations he has made at Pittsburg of charges that federal officeholders have been guilty of coercing employes to make campaign contributions. Mr. Roosevelt says that the internal revenue office, being without the civil service law, is used as a cog in the machine of whichever party may be in power. Mr. Kearns, the collector, is described as Congressman Sibley's man, and it is declared that while he has not violated the law, the office has been run on the spoils system. Mr. Roosevelt recommends that internal revenue offices be put in the classified service.

A Bad Half Year.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 26.—The Grand Trunk's report says that the past six months have been most disastrous, owing to the trade depression, the silver difficulty, the coal strikes, the Pullman strikes, and low prices of produce, but the worst, the report concludes, is now past.

First to Reach America.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A consignment has just come here of a small quantity of the new remedy for diphtheria, the antitoxine-serum. This is the first portion of the drug to reach this country. The consignment came to Dr. George F. Shrady and Dr. Louis Fisher of this city.

Lost Their Courage.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 26.—James Pierce was married three weeks ago. Because of financial difficulties he and his wife decided to die together. Pierce yesterday administered chloroform to his wife and then took poison himself. Pierce is dead. His wife will recover.

For Killing His Sister.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 26.—William L. Carr was arraigned yesterday afternoon on the indictment charging him with the murder of his sister, Ellen T. Lucier, by shooting Oct. 5. He pleaded not guilty.

Six of the Crew Killed.

BREST, Oct. 27.—One of the boilers of the French cruiser Arethuse exploded yesterday. Six of the crew were instantly killed and 20 others were injured.

Let Off With a Warning.

BATH, Me., Oct. 26.—The case of the state against Mrs. Love for assulting a schoolteacher who had beaten her boy, was heard yesterday and the defendant was discharged with a warning.

Coal Barons' Decision.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The eastern anthracite sales agents have decided to advance prices and put no limit on the production of coal.

Doctors Kept Busy.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary it was shown that the number of patients treated during the year was 19,339, an increase over the previous year of more than 1000.

TO THE YOUNG FACE
Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms, to the old renewed youth. Try it.

-BEST-
HAXALL FLOUR
$4 per bbl.

Choice St. Louis,	$3.00 Per Bbl.
Bag of Haxall,	.55 Per Bag
Bag of St. Louis	.40 Per Bag
Tub Lard	.8 lb.
Canned Peas	.7 Per Can
" Tomatoes	.8 Per Can
" Salmon	.11 Per Can
" Blue Berries	.10 Per Can
" Clams	.8 Per Can
6 Boxes Sardines	.25

These prices guaranteed while the advertisement is displayed.

FARLEY'S .·. CASH .·. GROCERY,
New No. 140 Corham St.

When in Need of Real Fine
MILLINERY
Call at the New Store of
ABBIE M. SMITH
Where the most complete assortment of Novelties and Exquisite Trimmings may be found. All New Goods.
175 Merrimack St., Welles' Block.
MRS. M. E. DUDLEY, Assistant.
Fine Mourning a Specialty.

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?
If so call at the
TEMPLE OF DESIGN,
—FOR YOUR—
FALL and WINTER MILLINERY.
There you will find the correct styles and newest novelties at the lowest possible prices.
14 and 16 Merr'ck Square, Runels' Block

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Children's Aid Society Sued.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Lucy M. Green of Worcester has sent a petition to the state house asking that the charter of the Children's Aid society may be revoked. She alleges that two of her children have been taken away from her by misrepresentation on the part of representatives of the society. She has brought suit against the society for $10,000.

Waters' Tight Squeeze.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 26.—The official count of Wednesday's vote elects John Waters (Dem.) mayor by 26 plurality. The warden's count elects John P. Sanborn (Rep.). The Republicans gain a councilman and have good majorities in both branches of the city government.

Valuable Documents Recovered.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—L. C. Weir, president of the Adams Express company, has received a pouch containing a number of valuable documents. These papers were stolen from the company's safe in the Aquia Creek robbery on Oct. 12. The recovery of these documents reduces the loss of the Adams Express company by the robbery to less than $5000.

Dr. Helmbold Dead.

TRENTON, Oct. 26.—Dr. Helmbold, of Extract of Buchu fame, died suddenly of apoplexy in the state asylum for the insane in this city. He was 57 years of age, and had been an inmate of the institution about three years.

Great : Slaughter : Sale

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 27,

Moir Bros. & Co., 119, 121, 123 Mer'k St.

READ EVERY ITEM CAREFULLY.

15c doubled Handled Hair Curler, while they last
Today 5c each.

Ladies' Trimmed Felt Walking Hats, in all colors, black, brown and navy, well worth $1.
Today 49c each.

3 cases ladies' heavy weight, long sleeve, Jersey Vests and Pants, well worth 39c,
Today 25c, each.

4 gross ladies' fancy Hose Supporters, with satin bows on colored frilled elastic, with fancy buckles, always 50c.
Today 25c pair.

50-Leather Shopping Bags, with oxydized silver trimmings,
Today only 25c each.

24 dozen infants' handknit worsted Jackets, always 50c,
Today 25c each.

100 different patterns in corset edges, in all new styles of points from
8c a yard up.

48 dozen boys' and girls' heavy Ribbed Hosiery, fleece lined, well worth 18c,
Today 12 1-2c pair.

36 dozen ladies' "Special Leader" fleeced Jersey Vests and Pants, the biggest values ever offered by any house,
Today 49c each.

100 dozen ladies' fast black Cashmere Gloves, always 25c,
Today 19c pair.

No 5 all silk satin Ribbons, in every shade for fancy work, sold in all stores for 8c,
Today 5c yard.

100 black French Coney Fur, Neck Boas, with animal heads, well worth $1.50,
Today 98c each.

48 dozen lizard and snakeskin purses and Pocket books, in a variety of styles, with coin case combination, worth 50c.
Today 29c each.

24 pieces of Angora Fur Trimmings, for children's garments, with tinted edges and plain white, always $1.
Today 49c yard.

73 dozen Foster Hook Kid Gloves, in Suede and Glace Kid, always $1,
Today 75c pair.

Our own brand Best All wool German wa Yarns, in all colors and mixed colors, always 18c,
Today 12 1-2c a skein.

12 gross pair best horn side Combs, with fancy taps, always 20c,
Today 10c pair.

Men's Fine Shetland Wool Shirts and Drawers, well worth 50c,
Today 25c each.

Colgate's 50c Perfumes, all odors, cut price,
Today 29c each.

300 dozen ladies' colored border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, always 8c,
Today 3c each.

48 dozen ladies' long sleeve fleeced Jersey Vests, in all sizes, they're sold as a great bargain at 25c, all we ask is
10c each.

Infants' Bonnets—Special lot Infants' Silk Embroidered Bonnets, always 50c, special sale price 25c, Each.

Ball Yarn—full weight, all wool, all colors, and black and white. The very best quality, today 8c. Ball.

Ribbons—Our line complete, every new shade and color, to match all the new dress goods, in all widths, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 12, 16, 22.

Perfume Atomizers—15 dozen pretty colored Atomizers, always 25c, while they last today, 10 cents each.

For Men—Men's Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, with silk fronts, well worth 87 cents today 49c each.

Spool Silk—100 yards black and colors in regular 10c silk, special sale price today 5c a spool.

Moir Bros.' POPULAR STORE, 119, 121, 123 Merr'k St.

O'Donnell & Gilbride.

The Cloakmaker's Strike

Doesn't Affect Our Business

Nor Advance Our Prices.

THE REASON FOR THIS IS: Buying largely for cash when hesitation and uncertainty were the rule with merchants, and knowing what to buy has put an exceptionally fine stock of garments within your reach at prices that are away under the ruling rates.

EVERY CARMENT IS NEW. No need to fear that old-fashioned, side-tracked goods, or somebody's mistakes, will be saddled onto you here. High quality, low prices and an assortment unequalled in variety tell the story.

Long acquaintanceship with Lowell tastes and preferences, particularly with the larger part of the people who come to our store, where the choicest things are sure to be, accentuated the selections of the

NEW STOCK FOR FALL BUSINESS.

Our exclusive novelties, coupled with the extra fine fabrics, complete an assortment which is said to be beyond comparison when measured with any other stock in Lowell.

Coats and Jackets

As generously provided as at any time in past season; hundreds of styles and fabrics, all sizes, prices range from $4.98 to $75. The stuffs include Kerseys, Beavers, Chinchillas, Chevrons, Cheviots, plain, Fur trimmed, or embroidered; also Astrachan, Persian and Electric Seal. In many instances the prices are less than manufacturers can make them for today.

Fashionable Fur Capes.

More than $750 worth, including every fur and every shape that anyone can care for. A large part of our cloak room is given over to the furs. Some of the most surprising offers we have ever made are ready today.

Ladies' House Wrappers.

The assortment of ready-made wrappers is beyond anything we have ever before had. This morning we are offering a good, sensible, serviceable wrapper, well made and good colors, at 98c each.

Infants' Ware Department.

Shapes, qualities, prices exactly right. Extra tempting lots cropping up all the time. Long or short Coats, Bonnets, Knit Jackets, Dresses, and a whole family of kindred articles at unusually tempting prices today.

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THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 47. LOWELL, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

SECOND EDITION

☞ THE SUN is the only paper in Lowell receiving The Associated Press, cable and telegraphic despatches. Most of the news items in this issue can be found in the other local papers tomorrow, if you are willing to wait till then.

Later News in Six o'clock Extra.

LOCAL NOTES.

The city hall commission will meet tomorrow evening.

Highland Council, R. A., was officially visited by D. G. R. W. M. Bacon of Dorchester last night.

John P. Mahoney of this city, county president of the A. O. H., spoke in Somerville last evening.

On the Olympic alleys, last night, the Middlesex team defeated the Putnam Guards, 2248 to 2208.

Mr. I. Parker and daughter, Mrs. C. H. Barrows of Vermont, are visiting at Mr. H. St. Martin's of Nichols street.

Mr. Schurer, Mr. Francis Schurer and Miss Lula Schurer, all of Key West, are guests of Mrs. C. E. Brown of Varney street.

Charles H. Worcester, William Burbeck, Fred Sturtevant of this city and E. H. Keyes of Westford have returned from the Maine woods.

An auction sale of a house at 24 Seventh street is announced to take place tomorrow. Great chance for investment. Read the ad.

The only intention recorded at the city clerk's office today was: Kimball W. Marshall, 43, to Jane E. McDonald, (nee Weir), 32

The f[illegible] of Mr. John Cuthbertson, the well [illegible] inventor, have removed to Charlott[illegible], where Mr. Cuthbertson is in business.

The republicans of Dracut met last evening at the Yellow Meeting house. E. C. Stevens presided and the speakers were William S. Knox and Hon. George A. Marden.

Yesterday marked the third anniversary of the organization of Wamesit lodge, M. C. O. F., and the event was observed last evening, with exercises held in Manchester Unity hall.

Green sells sewing machines cheaper than any house in Lowell; cleans watches or replaces mainsprings. Springs for $1.00, all jewelry work in proportion, 88 Merrimack street.

A bale of cotton fell on the back of Joseph Daniel, an employe of the Tremont & Suffolk freight house, this morning, slightly injuring him. He resides at 78 Cheever street, but was removed to the corporation hospital.

Miss Katie McCullough held a very pleasant birthday party at the home of her parents, 33 Chestnut street, yesterday, which was largely attended. She received many gifts from her companions. A musical entertainment was given and refreshments were served.

SOME FINE GAME.

One of the Biggest Moose Ever Brought to Town Shown in Centralville.

In front of Strout's market on Bridge street, Centralville last night and today, are shown a big black moose, probably the biggest ever exhibited here, and five deer. They are part of the game brought home by a party of sportsmen, to Maine, of which George E. Putnam, Edgar M. Bill and Mr. Strout were members.

The moose was hauled up by tackle last night in front of the store. It might weigh a thousand pounds. The spread of its antlers is fully three feet. There is enough venison in the show to give half the people of Centralville a taste.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

MORIARTY—The funeral of Mary T. Moriarty took place this morning from her late home on Suffolk street and was largely attended. The remains were taken to St. Patrick's church where a high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Leonard. A number of friends and relatives of the deceased were present during the services. The choir under the direction of E. F. Faulkner rendered Schmidt's requiem mass. A delegation from the Companions of the Forest attended the funeral. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

DEATHS.

HUNT—James Hunt, aged 5 years, son of Frank and Bridget Hunt, died yesterday at their home, 38 Worthen street.

WEATHERSPOON—Mary Weatherspoon aged 43 years, wife of George Weatherspoon, died Wednesday afternoon at 10 Fifth street.

McManmon, florist, Prescott & Merr'k sts

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113 GORHAM STREET,

Just above the new Post Office. The display of Novelties is quite remarkable. You are cordially invited to call. Be sure and inquire for our prices.

MISS SARAH CAHILL, 113 Gorham Street.

NO NEED OF MISREPRESENTATION

Hon. John E. Russell Talks Common Sense to Loyal Democrats.

Enthusiastic Rally For the Democratic Ticket During Which Our Gubernatorial Candidate Vigorously Arraigned the G. O. P. Orators and Calamity Shouters—Chairman Courtney Pours Hot Shot Into the A. P. A.—Cheers For Russell, Fifield and Brady.

HON. JOHN E. RUSSELL.

Despite the rain of last evening, despite the calamity speeches of Tuesday evening, despite the prognostications of coming defeat from republican platforms, yet the democracy of Lowell unterrified as of yore, turned out to hear that eloquent expounder of democratic doctrine, that master of tariff lore, that statesman and orator—Hon. John E. Russell of Leicester.

Huntington hall was packed to suffocation with scarcely a woman and scarcely a republican. The audience was a sympathetic one and after it cheered and cheered for William F. Courtney, Esq., and hissed the name of the dark lantern society and its local leaders, it greeted with cheers equally vigorous the names of Hon. George W. Fifield and Hon. Peter J. Brady, the candidates for congress and the state senate respectively.

At 8 o'clock the speakers came upon the platform and were accompanied by a number of prominent democrats who acted as vice-presidents. There were about fifty in all among them being:

Hon. George W. Fifield, Fisher H. Pearson, Esq., Hon. Peter J. Brady, William A. Reade, James Owens, Esq., James A. Sullivan, Alderman Bagley, Hon. John Welch, Hon. John H. Morrison, Edward W. Rodgers, Robert Crowley, John Doherty, John J. Hogan, Esq., John Burns, Councilman Mansfield, Cornelius A. Daley, Henry L. Courtney, Esq., Thomas H. Muldoon, Dennis O'Neil, Peter A. Fay, Esq., John E. Maguire, Dennis A. Donohoe, Edward Gallagher, Richard J. McCluskey, Frank Morrissey, James F. Miskella, Daniel Doyle, Hugh J. Leonard, Fred F. Tighe, Patrick H. Shoughro, Daniel D. Finnegan, Michael M. Glinchey, Edward F. Grady, Patrick J. Mahan, James Cox, Rollin W. Stickney, Thomas Sculley, Daniel J. Donohoe, Esq., Anthony A. Conway, Councilman O'Brien, Paul Connell.

Never was an audience in better humor than was that of last evening when it gave three rousing cheers for Mr. Russell when introduced. He is a favorite with Lowell audiences because they expect an intellectual treat when he is announced to speak. His discourse was eloquent and convincing and it exposed many of the sham arguments and delusive theories held by republicans on the tariff question. He was particularly generous in extending compliments to Senator Lodge and Gov. Greenhalge on personal grounds, while he showed the great importance of electing a congressman and senator.

Fisher H. Pearson, chairman of the democratic city committee, presented the chairman, William F. Courtney, who was received with prolonged applause.

William F. Courtney

said in part: Fellow citizens.—Our republican friends tell us the democratic party is responsible for the hard times. Those who have looked into the matter know the falsity of the assertion, for we had hard times before, and caused by republican legislation. In 1889 the republican party made such laws as the Sherman bill, which left the country bankrupt. (Applause.) We know the McKinley bill was enacted by the republican party and we know it was one of the causes that led to the hard times.

Many of you here remember the depression of 1873. Who had control of the government for fourteen years before then the republican party, from Buchanan down to the hard times of 1873? The democracy was not responsible then and it is not now. If they couldn't charge us in 1873 they couldn't in 1893. They told us that the times are hard because the people were not confident in the administration. We, the people, elected their representatives to set aside the McKinley bill, and since the repeal of the Sherman bill and the passage of the Wilson bill a new era of prosperity is dawning. The hard times argument is being used only for political purposes. The cry of high tariff for high wages is absurd.

You know it is the demand and supply which fixes the price of wages and not the tariff by any means. They tell us that the people here are suffering through the democratic party and they say we are as hard up today as a year ago when we lived under the McKinley tariff. From the 1st of March to the 15th of this month the price of stocks in the different manufactories of Lowell have increased greatly.

That of the Lowell Manufacturing company has increased more than $50 a share. Since the first of March the stock in the Hamilton mill has advanced $50 and in the Massachusetts corporation the advance has been $102.50. Does this look as if the democratic party has brought adversity? Look at the Merrimack company building new mills, and its stock increased in price to $110. Does that indicate that the Wilson bill has brought depression? It shows that business is going to boom. But the calamity howlers do not tell you that times have improved since the enactment of the Wilson tariff. The holders of stock know that times are improving and that is why they hold on to it.

Now, gentlemen, you have heard of an infamous society that is trying to sow discord throughout the country because of creed and nationality. It is only a narrow mind that would bring religion into politics. (Great applause). Who are these people? They tell us they are patriots.

Mr. Courtney then referred to the persecution of Catholics in Ireland. The Irishmen who sold out their religion years ago for paltry bits of land are the ancestors of the men who have started the infamous A. P. A. (Great applause). When the descendants of these people who have either been transported for theft or immigrated, came together in this free country they make a cry of saving America for Americans. In '61 when the men they are trying to save America from were fighting for their country these people were in England sympathizing with the south and trying to destroy the union. If they had their way, they would turn to the wall the pictures of Washington and Lincoln and put in their places those of Queen Victoria and William Prince of Orange. (Great applause). The national anthem would be either "God Save the Queen," or "The battle of the Boyne water."

"How about Montgomery," cried a voice.

"Montgomery," said the speaker, "came here to sow discord among the people in an unchristian manner under the guise of saving America for the Americans. What part of America did Mr. Montgomery came from?

"Are the American people A. P. As: the people who believe in freedom in the fullest sense of the word? They are not A. P. As; they are true Americans. Those apostate Irishmen, Englishmen and Scotchmen who are loyal at heart to England are the members of the A. P. As. They are a small portion of the American people.

"Now fellow democrats we have a candidate for congress who lives right in our midst. We will have our neighbor in congress after the next election if the democracy stands together. (Great applause.)

"He is a man who has worked at the bench with some of the men here tonight and by honesty and perseverance has become an employer in whose works there has never been a cut down or strike. He is a man who represented your interests as mayor of this city in such a manner that even the wisest man of the Board of Trade did not see it necessary to convene that body to discuss some method of improving the administration of municipal affairs as it has done after a republican administration. I hope you will elect Mr. Fifield by a large majority.

"There is another man you will have to vote for. He is a candidate for senator, and is what the A. P. A. would call a foreigner, although born in this country. During his legislative career he has served the laboring people faithfully. Who are you going to have, the man who has been tried and found true or him that was tried and found wanting? No laboring man will throw his vote away on a third candidate if they have the interests of labor at heart."

Mr. Courtney then introduced Hon. John E. Russell in glowing words of praise.

In introducing the candidate for governor Mr. Courtney spoke of Mr. Russell as a man sincere in his utterances, and of a reputation that is national. The applause and cheering which greeted the democratic candidate for governor were repeated many times during the address, which was as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—Our opponents have been jeering at us during the three weeks of active campaign which they have made because we were slow to take the field.

I confess I had some impatience myself under forced restraint, but time has worked in our favor. If the present imperfect tariff can so rapidly demonstrate its beneficial effect what will it not do in three years?

I understand from very high authority that the reactionist position taken by the republican leaders in Massachusetts is not in accord with the feelings of the manufacturer who looks at business rather than partisan politics.

John Sherman the wisest politician in the republican ranks, and the oldest in service, long a prominent candidate for the presidency, and for years secretary of the treasury, has practically come out against McKinleyism. It was on this platform that a year ago, I quoted from him the saying that it was impossible to raise the expenses of the government by the indirect system without amply protecting every industry. This was a full endorsement of the democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only.

Mr. Sherman is now on the platform in Ohio, and fully recognizes that the people have repudiated the republican idea, and taken a new and loftier path. In a speech at Akron, lately, he said: "I am not now and never was an extreme protectionist. No duties should be levied that are not needed for revenue."

Here is the whole matter given away. In this speech Mr. Sherman is not inconsistent with his old speeches. I said here a year ago that he always spoke like a statesman, but he followed his party. On this question, before long, his party will follow him.

The congress now to be elected will sit during Mr. Cleveland's term, and a new one will be elected before a change can be made. The history of our politics shows that no election has ever been carried by advocacy of high tariff.

I am lead to speak of this because in yesterday's Herald, Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire quoted Mr. Webster's speech of July 1840, at length, to excuse some of Mr. Hoar's remarks. Mr. Webster predicted low wages, loss of employment, and destruction of business from the destruction of tariff taxes. But Mr. Gallinger cannot quote any similar utterance from Mr. Webster after that bill became a law.

In a speech made by Mr. Buchanan in New York, in 1848, he declared that the new tariff had stimulated and improved all business, and that "our prosperity has known no ebb in its sweeping course, except from the expansions and contractions of our paper currency.

Mr. Gallinger does not quote Mr. Buchanan's message in 1857. I wish he had. It was a time of great depression, following a panic which Mr. Buchanan does not attribute to the tariff, but to disordered currency.

I would ask any of our opponents how it happened, if ill effect was caused by the tariff of 1846, that it lasted 11 years, the period of the greatest relative prosperity the country has ever known, and at the end of that time was made lower by the unanimous vote of New England in congress.

This great industrial city was founded by men who expected to thrive on their industry and enterprise. They depended upon no laws but those of nature. Nor has there been a time since Lowell was founded that it owed success to a tariff law, or that it suffered depression for the want of one. It has shared the prosperity and adversity of the whole country and sometimes of the world.

We have been through a year and a half of great depression, which had many causes. Our opponents say it was because they were turned out of office. This we cannot allow. Its assertion is political impudence.

If it were true, the republican party should be put in charge of the government, and we had better have no more elections. Those who say it forget, or think the people forget, that we had more financial disturbance between 1870 and 1885 than in all the other years of our history.

I am glad to believe that no democrat ever was demagogue enough to assert that such trouble was caused by the direct act of government, or by fear of government.

Hon. Hugo A. Dubuque, a leading French republican, addressed the meeting of the French Canadian club at Faneuil hall not long ago, at which some of you were present. In the course of his remarks he said that if the present hard times were a consequence of republican legislation, how is it that in the 30 years of this legislation we never felt them before.

Ms. Dubuque also took the ground that the widespread difficulties of the times were due to the democratic administration. I wish to correct the impression which others may share with this eloquent Frenchman, in his belief that we have had no such hard times, under republican rule, as we now have.

I grant that such times as the present are rare in the history of any people, in time of peace, and I think Mr. Dubuque, when he divests himself of partisanship will allow they must have wider and deeper and longer working causes than mere changes of administration of government.

No one has ever heard me say that the difficulties of this time were caused by Harrison's administration; they were approaching during all of it. The Sherman silver act precipitated the currency panic, but its repeal did not restore trade or confidence.

We had one period of panic and depression equal to this, so far as this is recorded in 1837. According to the complaint and history to the time it was caused by a bad and inflated currency and wild speculation in lands, and the causes had been at work for years. It lasted in its worst effect about three years.

The country then began for 20 years the greatest relative prosperity it has ever known, until it encountered a sharp currency panic in 1857, which made a hard winter, but it was over in the spring of 1858 and business never was better than in 1858 and 1859.

The shadow of coming war depressed business in 1860-61, but the waste of war made a great trade, which most people mistook for prosperity. This was the time when the republican party came into full power, and the necessity for revenue made high tariffs, and the protective system began to get in its work.

After the war duties were increased, speculation was rife, and everybody was rejoicing in good times.

The democratic party hardly had an organization. There were not enough members of it in congress to order the yeas and nays. But in 1872 a panic broke out in New York which was scarcely mitigated in effect for five years. It swept a whole generation into bankruptcy.

Let our friend look at the history of the times and read for himself. Even in small and wealthy towns and cities worthy citizens were supported by public alms. During part of the time the cotton business was suspended, and an attempt was partly successful in working off the stock of accumulated goods in England. It was a feature of that panic that it was confined to this country. A whole administration—Gen. Grant's second term—passed in this distress.

We have the highest republican authority, Mr. Hoar and others, that it was an utterly corrupt and rotten time in government. High officials plundered and sold favors. The terrible scandal of the election of 1876 was followed by distress and riot that cut off travel between the east and west through Pennsylvania, and the militia of three states were at one time all under arms to subdue insurrection.

In 1878 times grew better through the export of agricultural products at high prices, and from 1880 to 1884 we had a moderate prosperity. In 1884 times were much worse than now. It was the same story of too much machinery for a narrow market.

A committee of congressmen held a session in Boston, and took evidence upon the misery and starving condition of people employed in the Massachusetts mills.

I state these things to show Mr. Dubuque and his friends that protective and republican rule do not insure good times nor make high wages.

When we come to a question of wages there is not a man or woman in this hall who does not know that wages here are really governed by the supply of labor, and that has to be helped by trades unions. There is not an Englishman present, nor any well informed man on the labor question, that does not well know that more work has to be done in every mill in America for the money than is done in Lancashire or Yorkshire.

There is not a plant nor a hand in this country but earns a larger per cent. to capital than anywhere else in the world. Our trade unions are comparatively powerless compared to those of England.

Workingmen find access to the imperial parliament of Great Britain that they cannot get to congress, or even to our lobby-ridden legislature.

In a recent speech made by T. B. Reed before he went west and got new light on the presidential campaign he advocated high duties to make the prosperity of the manufacturer, arguing that if the master got rich the man would get his share.

In this connection he quotes a saying of Mr. Evarts, one of the shallowest man who ever flitted through public life, that the only way to distribute wealth is to create it, and then let the rich and poor struggle for their share.

These republican statesmen all proceed on the ground that government can create wealth. The only power government has over wealth is to destroy it. If it makes a class rich it impoverishes another. If by taxation for protection manufacturers flourish it is paid out of the pockets of the farmer.

Mr. Evarts and Mr. Reed talk as if there were two classes of men only, manufacturers and operatives. They forget that the one grows rich and the other is paid from the sale of goods, and that there is a third class, the consumer, who carries them on his shoulders.

One of the best actions of the last congress in its struggle with the monopoly and wealth was the enacting of the income tax. The republican party solidly opposed it, though now they are very quiet about it. The ground of opposition is that it cannot be collected; that is to say, that the rich will defy the law. I think not while Mr. Cleveland is president. They will be compelled to pay.

It is time something was done by law to relieve the consumers from the burden of the whole federal tax. The greatest fortunes ever possessed by families have been heaped up during the past 30 years under the republican policy of protecting a class, with the pretense that they will share it with labor. Create wealth by law in the hands of capital, and let men divide it, that is the republican theory.

In the very year that Washington began to preside over the destinies of the young republic, a great monarchy founded upon a splendid aristocracy of wealth and ancient birth was coming to a close. The teaching of the French monarchy had been the opposite of the Jeffersonian idea. It had held that wealth was to have power and privilege, and that in return it would be generous and magnanimous and would share with the poor.

Such teaching does not take into account the greed, pride, selfishness and cruelty of power, and, after bitter suffering and wrong, the people resumed their rights in the tears, terror and blood of the French revolution. History, under equal conditions, will repeat itself.

Look back six years, at an election carried by the money Wanamaker collected, and that Quay used. See the pledges to wealth fulfilled in the Sherman act and the McKinley tariff. Look at the corruption of pensions and bounties, the strikes against reductions of wages and labor conflicts. In England and every free trade country the strikes are for an increase of wages but here they are against reductions of wages. He referred to the great miners' strike in England and to its arbitration by Cardinal Manning who was everywhere recognized as a man of the greatest piety and virtue, except perhaps among the A. P. A. Lord Rosebery, now prime minister of England, was also a factor in arbitrary labor difficulties but here the wealthy dictators, like Pullman in such cases will say they have nothing to arbitrate. They have everything to arbitrate.

If such was the dismal story of a great people in the time of profound peace, with no standing army, unmenaced by land or sea. It is changed, so far as a people are made or marred by law. The whole body of republican legislation bearing the name of Speaker Reed and Pres. Harrison has been repealed, and the dawn of a new prosperity opens to the American people.

I said at taking the nomination that it made little difference who was the governor of Massachusetts. Gov. Greenhalge has made a good governor and he had had very little difference with his council. But it does make a great difference who goes to congress. We want a man from this district who will stand by the legislation we have secured, and who will better it in the interest of the people.

It is important to have a house in harmony with the administration. We have nominated an able and fearless man, identified with the interests and history of Lowell. Stand by him, because he is a sound democrat, able to give reasons for the faith that is in him; have a Lowell man on the floor, to whom you can look with pride, and thus honor your city. If Lowell does her duty by Mr. Fifield, there will be no doubt of his election.

The people of Lowell and the laboring classes especially will be benefited by having in the state senate a champion worker like your Senator Brady. Democrats are scarce in that body and it is extremely important to hold every seat you can get there because although there is a republican majority in both branches yet every labor reform has come after long continued agitation and hammering by the democrats in the house and in the senate. Therefore I say see to it that you once more send Hon. Peter J. Brady to represent you in the senate.

Its Second Anniversary.

Tonight Court Columbus, A. O. F., will observe its second anniversary by a celebration in Foresters hall.

Get all your printing done at THE SUN office.

5 O'CLOCK LATEST

MORE STATE PRISON MEN.

TWO CRIMINAL CASES OF SPECIAL INTEREST WERE SO SETTLED.

Judge Fessenden at High Court Says He Must Protect the Community From Thieves and Burglars.

At the opening of the afternoon session yesterday, James McKenna, sister of Mrs. Nevins, was the first witness called in the Parson case, which was resumed. He testified that on the alleged robbery his sister came to his house quite late. She was sober and said she had been robbed. Her pocket was torn.

Thomas H. Cumming went on the stand next and went through a rigid cross-examination by Lawyer Courtney. On direct examination he said he was present on the night in question and that Parsons and Mrs. Nevins went out together.

On cross-examination witness was asked where he had lived previous to coming to Lowell and among other places mentioned Concord, N. H.

Lawyer Courtney asked witness when he lived in Concord and the latter refused to answer and the court sustained him. Witness also refused to answer to the question for whom he worked there and was sustained. Mr. Courtney asked finally if he had been in state prison in that city and the witness didn't have to answer.

Witness, in reply to a question denied that he had met Mr. Courtney on the street and had told him that Mrs. Nevins was drunk on the night in question and that he had put her out of his wife's bed. He also denied that Mr. Courtney was anxious to have him come into the police court as a witness. He admitted that he had told Mr. Courtney that he didn't want to go into court as his character would be torn out on the witness stand. Witness was reluctant about giving the last answer but was requested to by the court and complied.

On re-direct examination witness said that Lawyer Courtney asked him if he could swear that the woman was paralyzed drunk and he replied negatively and Lawyer Courtney then said he needn't come into court. Lawyer Courtney again asked witness about what they had said and he said nothing additional.

For the defence, Edward Parsons, the defendant, testified that he went to Cummings' house and saw Mrs. Nevins on the bed drunk. She woke up and asked Mrs Cummings for her pocketbook. Cummings lifted her out of the bed saying: "My wife needs rest, she must work tomorrow." Mrs. Nevins lay on the floor for some time and then she got up and said her pocketbook had been stolen. Witness rode out with her, and after leaving the car at the end of the route walked with her to Fox's corner and then left her. Witness didn't strike her or take her pocketbook.

A number of witnesses appeared for the defence, a majority of them stating that the plaintiff was under the influence of liquor and made trouble at the house about the alleged robbery. A little boy named Handley, who lives over Cummings with his mother, testified that he looked through a hole in his floor and saw a drunken woman in there at eight o'clock at night, two days before Thanksgiving. He didn't know who she was. His sister Winnifred, a very bright 9 year old girl, whom the court decided was old enough to testify, said that she saw Cummings bring a woman who was awful drunk into the house. She heard the woman cursing and swearing and talking about her money, saying that it had been stolen while she slept. The evidence was all in at quarter to six. Deputy McQuade testified to what he remembered witnesses had said in police court, and it was at variance with what Mr. Courtney remembered. The jury was then excused until this morning. The judge instructed the jury not to talk with any one on the case or indulge in argument with each other in relation to the case.

Criminals Sentenced.

The cases of those awaiting sentence was then taken up.

William B. Clark for liquor nuisance Chief Davis recommended a fine and he was fined $75.

Herman Voys was called said that he would go home when at liberty. The court said he would be very glad if he could see his way clear to let the defendant go to his parents but the case was of too great a magnitude to think of letting off. The fact that the defendant entered sleeping apartments of the people in whose house he made the theft. Such acts are done on the impulse of the moment but donated considerabe hardihood and nerve and are deliberate acts. The community must be protected and the lesson must be learned. It is a rare case where the sleeping room is entered.

The court concluded his repiarks by sentencing Voys to state prison for three years one day solitary. On hearing the sentence Voys said in a tone of anger, "Three years and I have never been arrested before, and those people didn't want to prosecute me." He was told to sit down and he did.

Goodwin Sentenced.

Fred P. Goodwin, the young man who, while master of finance in Lowell council Knights of Pythias in 1891 embezzled over $1000 and skipped to New York and Canada was yesterday sentenced to three years at hard labor in the state prison, one day in solitary confinement.

Morning Session.

The Parsons case went to the jury after eleven o'clock Lawyer Courtney for the defendant argued that Mrs. Nevins was drunk on the night in question and might have lost the money.

Fred Donnelly was fined $20 for embezzlement.

H. M. Brown of Worcester was sentenced to the house of correction for one year for false pretences.

John McManus who pleaded guilty to the indictment against him for adultery was fined $20.

Nagaire Riapelle pleaded guilty of drunkenness and was placed on probation. Frank Goodnow was also placed on probation.

All other cases were taken to Cambridge and both juries were instructed to report there on Monday.

Henry Lynch who pleaded guilty to the charge of breaking and entering J. F. Prescott's store, was placed on probation at the request of his counsel, W. A. Hogan, Esq.

District Attorney Weir made a motion to forfeit the bond of Mary McKenna in the case of Joseph Logue, the alleged embezzler from the Foresters who skipped out of town. Mrs. McKenna is his surety and, according to Lawyer Donahue who appeared in her interest, is a poor woman who by her own hard labor has accumulated a little fortune which only equals the amount of the bond, and should it be forfeited, she would be left without a cent in the world. The court let the matter go over till the end of the month.

CLOSE OF THE CONVENTIONS.

GREAT GATHERING OF DELEGATES DEPARTS FOR HOME.

A. M. A. Will Probably Meet at Syracuse Next Year—Old Board of Officers Re-elected.

The big A. M. A. convention ended at the First Congregational church last night with addresses by Rev. Dr. Stimson of New York, Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott and Hon. Fred Douglass of Philadelphia.

The convention delegates have departed for their homes, going to all parts of the country. The convention was the most important of any religious body ever held in this city. Next year it will probably be held at Syracuse.

The old board of directors was elected at the business meeting. Lowell's hospitality and that of the churches, especially of the First church was of the most generous character and was fully appreciated by the delegates.

The Universalists Depart.

The Universalist conference came to an end yesterday afternoon and evening with some excellent addresses, the most important being made by H. G. Wadlin, chief of the statistical bureau.

Reaper Works Burned.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The Dearing Reaper works were destroyed by fire this morning. loss $100,000.

More Small Pox.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Another case of small pox was discovered in the law department, James I. Parker of Indiana being the victim. Supt. Smith has ordered the department closed.

A Liberal Elected.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—John McLeod, liberal, was elected to the house of commons today from Sutherlandshire without a contest.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

LAWRENCE, Oct. 26.—In the second session of the Superior court today Michael E. Burke was found guilty of manslaughter in killing Thomas Burke.

The Czar Has An Appetite.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—A despatch from Livadia stated that the czar slept well and that his appetite is good today.

Loss of Looms Today.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 26.—There is no change in the strike today, except that less looms are running. Weavers complained of a cut of 10 per cent. which they received in their wages Wednesday.

DR. PLUNKETT'S ILLNESS.

It is Given Out as Slight Congestion of the Brain.

The condition of Dr. Francis Plunkett is about the same today. He is suffering from slight congestion of the brain which produces partial paralysis.

Spoke Against Liquor Dealers.

Matthew Gillis has a liking for strong drink and according to his wife's story as told Judge Hadley today, has been neglecting his family. Matthew said that he drank but thought he could get over it. Judge Hadley said he liked to see a man acknowledge his error and promise to do better. There is no disgrace to that; it is honorable. When a man drinks he deprives his family of the amount of money he spends for liquor. He turns it right into the hands of men who do not care for him, only to make themselves rich. He then told Matthew and his wife to try to come to some understanding and settle matters between them.

The Last Democratic Rally.

The closing democratic rally of the campaign will be held Saturday, Nov. 3, in Huntington hall, and will be a rouser. The speakers will be George Fred Williams who always receives a warm welcome from Lowell audiences and Congressman Joseph H. O'Neil.

Apples Which Are Apples.

John H. Lynch of Walker street, who believes in large things, has sent to THE SUN office a couple of monster apples, and they are grand specimens of New England's favorite fruit. Mr. Lynch's apple trees must be worth money if they bring forth many apples like the specimens.

Lamps.

We carry the most complete line of lamps and fixtures of any house in Lowell. Notice our display prices from 20c to $5.00 each. The U. S. Tea Co., corner of Central and Prescott street.

W. A. LEW. 49 John Street

Clothing, Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed

Orders received for cleaning dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

McCARTIN'S BAKERY, 107 Gorham Street.

Domestic Bread, Cake and Pastry.

Orders for Wedding Cake promptly filled. Beans received for baking.

T. M. BOLTON, 129 Market Street, Gates' Block,

Saddle and Harness Maker,

Fine Repairing at the Lowest Rates

EDWARD CAWLEY, Office, 131 Central Street.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Coal

of all kinds. Also dealer in Wood, Lime, and Cement. Agent for the celebrated Portland drain and sewer pipe. Elevator, Rogers-Street Bridge.

CHARLES H. FROST, 78 Central Street

Dealer in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry,

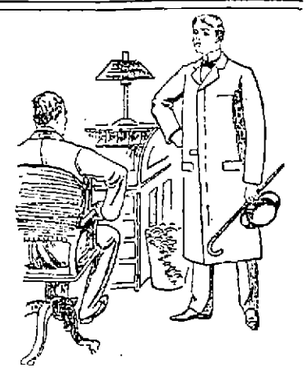
Musical Instruments, Violin, Guitar and Banjo Strings, Ammunition, Fire-arms, etc. Fine Watch repairing.

FISHER H. PEARSON, Room 44 P. O. Block,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street,

Counsellor at Law and Notary Public



If you want the Swellest Overcoat o the year—we recommend our silk-lined brown Kersey from Rogers, Peet & Co.

It's one season too early for brown Kerseys to cut much of a figure in ready made clothing stocks, but the best merchant tailors will make them for customers who demand the most fashionable garments.

We've brown Kerseys—less expensive—with serge linings, and all of the good overcoatings in black and blue, silk, serge and worsted lined.

We can't see what chance the tailor has in overcoats, these are so good and inexpensive.

PUTNAM & SON,

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.

Central Street, Cor. Warren.

FROM OUR 6 O'CLOCK EXTRA

Of Yesterday.

A BOTTLE OF WINE.

Mrs. Cleveland will Break in Christening the Steamer St. Louis.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 25.—Information has been received stating that Mrs. Cleveland, wife of President Cleveland, had consented to christen the new passenger steamer St. Louis, which is receiving its finishing touches at the Cramp shipyards in Philadelphia.

The exercises are scheduled to take place on Nov. 9 and a large party of St. Louisians will attend.

The vessel will be presented with a magnificent dinner service valued at nearly $20,000 and paid for by popular subscription from the mercantile houses of this city.

FLEEING FROM A SCOURGE.

Diphtheria is Epidemic in an Illinois Town.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

STURGIS, Ky., Oct. 25.—Diphtheria is raging in Illinois opposite Caseyville, Ky., and coffins can hardly be furnished fast enough to bury the dead. Forty deaths have occurred within the week.

The plague has now crossed the Ohio, and is epidemic at Caseyville and Mulfordtown, having been brought thither by families from Illinois fleeing from its ravages. A number of dangerous cases are developing there and all the schools have closed.

Among the few recoveries noted, the victims have been left blind or paralyzed, similar to the sequels of the the "spotted fever" plague which swept over portions of of Webster county several years ago.

PANIC IN HOTEL.

Great Excitement in Montreal But the Guests Were Rescued.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

MONTREAL, Oct. 25.—The Hotel de Normandie, at 64 St. Gabriel street, was gutted by fire early this morning. The fire started in the kitchen and made such rapid progress that guests had to be rescued by firemen by way of ladders.

Twenty people were taken out in a half conscious condition. A drug clerk named Bonet was taken to Notre Dame hospital badly injured. He cannot live.

THREE YEARS' SENTENCE.

Fred Goodwin, the Embezzler, Gets This Sentence Today.

Fred Goodwin, the K. of P. officer who pleaded guilty of embezzlement was sentenced to state prison for three years this afternoon.

Dr. Jennison is Married.

At Searsport, Me., at noon today, Dr. George H. Jennison of this city was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Nickles, only daughter of Mrs. David Nickles of that place. The ceremony was private because of the feeble state of Mrs. Nickles' health, and there were no cards.

Dr. and Mrs. Jennison will reside at 45 Kirk street upon their return from a short tour.

Dr. Plunkett Confined to His Bed.

Dr. Plunkett was taken quite ill yesterday and has since been confined to his bed. The nature of his sickness has not been ascertained, but it probably came from cold.

A Delightful Party.

Little Miss Emma Birkenshaw entertained about 15 of her young friends at her home, 330 Concord street, yesterday, the occasion being her sixth birthday. A delightful afternoon was enjoyed by the little ones music and games being among the attractions. A fine collation was served and the guests departed with highest praise for their young hostess. Miss Birkenshaw received many beautiful presents.

All the latest designs in fine pleasure vehicles.

Our Business Wagons are specially constructed to withstand the wear of pavements and car tracks.

We can save you money. Get our prices and look over our assortment before you purchase elsewhere.

FAY BROS. & HOSFORD.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays excepted.

Per Year $3.00 - - - Per Month. 25c.

City delivery and postage free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division. To Boston. / From Boston.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
5 45	8 50	6 00	7 05
6 30	7 45	6 30	7 32
6 50	8 08	7 00	8 14
7 01	7 58	8 00	9 12
7 18	8 40	8 30	9 11
7 27	8 12	9 00	10 02
7 45	8 35	9 45	10 26
8 00	9 40	10 05	11 13
9 00	10 36	10 45	11 58
9 40	10 40	11 30	12 08
11 00	12 50	1 05	1 47
12 00	12 45	2 00	2 54
1 40	2 50	3 00	3 46
3 00	4 25	3 30	4 48
4 02	4 45	4 15	5 30
4 30	5 50	5 00	5 44
5 40	6 00	5 30	7 05
6 28	7 15	6 15	7 28
7 52	8 55	7 30	8 10
		8 00	8 40
		10 15	11 21
		11 22	12 25

Western Division. To Boston. / From Boston.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
6 55	8 05	7 30	8 22
8 45	9 42	9 25	10 27
9 30	10 31	10 25	11 02
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 07
12 00	1 37	2 15	2 25
12 45	2 00	3 30	4 26
2 30	3 43	5 40	4 55
3 25	4 27	4 50	5 42
4 10	5 22	5 01	6 16
5 10	6 41	6 01	7 13
6 15	7 30	6 35	7 45
7 00	8 03	9 30	10 10
9 30	10 43	11 15	12 12

Sunday Trains.

8 20	9 20	8 00	9 18
12 05	1 23	11 45	12 53
4 15	5 25	5 00	6 26
5 35	6 50	7 00	1 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Central street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

b. Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Sunday Trains.

$7 15	8 02	2 00	2 55
$7 27	8 12	5 00	10 07
8 45	9 05	1 00	1 57
$9 15	10 13	5 00	5 58
$4 25	5 52	7 30	8 10
$6 05	7 00	8 00	8 50
		9 00	10 02

$From Middlesex St. station only.

For Governor:

HON. JOHN E. RUSSELL of Leicester.

For Congressman:

HON. GEO. W. FIFIELD of Lowell.

For Senator:

HON. PETER J. BRADY of Lowell.

THE CZAR is dozing. His enemies are not asleep.

IT IS now in order for New England mill agents to say that the times are beginning to look gloomy once more.

ONLY 165 free beer joints say the Fall River Globe had Simpkins established to irrigate his boom. Howard cannot compete in that line.

LET THE tariff bill get a fair trial, say the democrats. Let the republican tariff be restored, say the republicans. Which policy do you prefer?

IT IS quite clear that the Fall River and New Bedford mill agents intend to prolong the contention until after election day. Will that induce laborers to vote the republican ticket?

THE CITIZEN and *Courier* are *soon* to join hands for better or for worse. They are soon to be made one, but as was asked by a happy bride, we may inquire which will be the one?

THE LOWELL Citizen has been prating about Senator Brady's record because on one occasion he failed to demand a roll call. He did not fail to vote against the telephone swindle on every roll call, however.

COL. ANTHONY HIGGINS of Deleware is reported to be the most long-winded speaker on the republican stump. It takes a Salvation army band and a policeman with a club to wake up the audience after he gets through.

AT THE New York state election there will be seventeen different ballots to be voted upon on account of the various amendments to the state constitution. Many voters will be satisfied with crossing their ballots for David B. Hill.

THE DOCTOR who wrongly diagnosed the Czar's disease is in danger of losing his head. It may be dropped off because of the prevailing opinion that there is nothing in it. It is dangerous for quacks to fool with his Majesty's ailments.

OUR FRENCH fellow democrats expect proper recognition in the municipal election and that they are likely to get. But what are they doing for democratic candidates in the coming state election. Their loyalty to democracy will surely be rewarded.

JOE MILLER and Mr. Foss are working hard together. Mr. Foss is putting considerable work into Little Canada. He has got the A. P. A. vote, he claims the French vote and he expects that a sufficient number of democrats will vote for Connolly to give him a victory. If Foss beats Brady, Miller will make a vigorous fight for the mayoralty.

THE ADDRESS of Hon. John E. Russell at Huntington hall last night, was argumentative and convincing. He punctured many of the arguments offered by Senator Lodge and Mr. Knox whose tariff discussion was a via media between calamity and falsehood. Undaunted by threats or even by individual cases of defeat in by-elections, Mr. Russell still holds aloft the banner of democracy with all the courage of a man who had never tasted defeat and who was confident of winning a glorious victory. He knows the principles for which he pleads will yet triumph however often rejected by the people.

MR. FOSS's legislative record should be read by every voter in Lowell. Everybody should know how many times he was absent at roll call and what important issues he shirked. There is no excuse for being absent 84 out of a total of 111 roll calls. Neither is there any excuse for voting for the Bell Telephone swindle nor against the West End Transfer check, and many other measures upon which he was numbered on the wrong side. His resignation at the mere prospect of appointment on the license commission indicated how much he cared for the interests of the district that elected him. Senator Brady's record in the legislature is also a matter of public interest. The roll calls show that he voted for the interests of his constituents in general and against the Bell telephone swindle.

OPPOSITION TO MISS GUINEY.

The latest work of the A. P. A. is to oppose Miss Guiney, postmistress of Auburndale by refusing to purchase stamps from her in order to reduce her salary. The beautiful character of Miss Guiney, her genius and ability as a writer are recognized by all nationalities; but the A. P. A. will never recognize talent or genius in a Catholic. The consequence of their bigoted opposition is that Catholics and friends of Miss Guiney all over the country are *sending daily to her office for stamps. Her* salary has thus been largely increased since the A. P. A. started to oppose her. It will be remembered that a male candidate for the office withdrew in her favor and that she was favored by all classes of citizens. The fact that her father was killed in the army as an officer of high rank did not appease the A. P. A. hatred. Miss Guiney's mother received a pension on account of her husband's death. The opposition to such a lady on religious grounds is characteristic of the patriotism of the darklantern society.

JUDGING FROM the tremendous ovations tendered Congressman Wilson in West Virginia he will be triumphantly elected either as representative or U. S. senator. His name has even been mentioned for presidential honors. Wilson should go to New York state to give Dave Hill a lift. Already it is arranged to send Wilson to the senate if he be defeated at the polls.

THE APPROPRIATION of $15,000 made by the last legislature for monuments to mark the site of the first town meeting and that of the first public school in America is claimed by Dorchester. But Salem, Plymouth and other places are rival claimants. The first town meeting and the first public school may not have originated in Massachusetts at all.

SENATOR HILL is making a heroic fight in New York. His opponent is letting his money speak through his agent Boss Platt. Platt is the candidate by proxy but neither principal nor proxy will be elected.

TAMMANY HALL is getting some hard blows these days. The withdrawal of Straus leaves it in a jeopardy.

WILLIAM F. COURTNEY's opening address last night was eloquent and appropriate. He always talks to the point.

HON. GEORGE Fred Williams would be welcomed to Lowell as a democratic orator.

THE BIG TELESCOPES.

They Show That Our World Is Yet Young in Stellar Science.

The glasses of Mount Hamilton, Milan and Pultowa reveal worlds at the present time in all stages of evolution. They may be traced from misty nebulæ to glittering suns, from orbs in the high noon of development to those that repose in the sepulchral shadows of the coming night. But neither by analysis nor analogy can we conclude that the activity of the universe began only when men began to evolve on the inconsequent and diminutive sphere known as the earth. We may not conclude that the myriads of scintillating suns in space—the 500,000,000 of orbs that the great Lick telescope disclosed in the milky way alone—are only celestial lanterns hung out to illuminate terrestrial night. A wider knowledge sustains the conclusion that other worlds long preceded ours and shall long continue when the fretted fabric that we call our globe shall have passed away. We may dismiss some of our early conceptions and grasp the fact that terrestrial creation, instead of ranking as the event in the economy of the universe, was only one in the eternal train of minor incidents. What else may be the meaning of that illimitable and infinite field of space where glow diffusing light and heat, the countless hosts of colossal suns, which, we are compelled to acknowledge, must radiate their light and heat and must diffuse these into systems that must evoke them?

And when the great Chicago telescope is completed, when we may explore the added area and possess the added intensity and the stellar revelations come nearer to us and when, beyond that telescopic achievement, come others in the coming century with still further and keener sight, we may be able to grasp but a little of the great significance *that may be* unfolded.

The world is yet young in stellar science. It is not old in any kind of science. It is only on the dawn of the significance of knowledge and of making its practical application. We are before the sunrise, only in the twilight, and just behind us is the night. We are still so near our congeneric savagery that the barbarous imprints confront us everywhere. The civilizing telescope, even with ourselves, is almost as nothing to the interest bestowed on some new death dealing device, and our greatest honors we bestow on those who are most conspicuous in the destruction of their fellows.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

CURES OTHERS

For Severe, Lingering Coughs, Weak Lungs, Bleeding from Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption, in its early stages, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a sovereign remedy. It not only cures the cough but also builds up the strength and flesh of those reduced below a healthy standard by "Wasting Diseases." Will not make fat folks more corpulent.

MR. WILEY.

D. F. WILEY, of *Bear Elder, Converse Co., Wyo.*, writes: "I had bronchitis for twenty years and over, and I could not work without coughing so hard as to take all my strength away. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and give you my word and honor that I can do any work that there is to do on my ranch without coughing. I have not taken any of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' for a year."

WHY NOT YOU?

J. J. GALLAGHER, 260 Merrimack Street. Depot Cigar Store, All the leading brands of Cigars and Tobacco

COLUMN ON GOOD HEALTH.

CHAPTER ON THE CARE OF THE HAIR AND ITS TREATMENT.

Conventional Courtesy too Often Resembles Studied Impertinence—The Latest Fad is to be Polite.

The general law for the care of the hair is cleanliness. But this essential condition is not always to be brought about by the same methods. In some cases the scalp and the hair itself require washing as often as once every month; in other instances once in three months is sufficient. When the hair is in a healthful condition, the glands at the roots are strong and vigorous and supply a natural oil. These glands often become obstructed or weak in their action and finally die. So long as they are inactive through obstruction or weakness the hair may be restored, but when they are actually dead and the scalp assumes a shining appearance nothing will remedy it. Baldness may be prevented; it cannot be cured. The obstructions are to be removed first by thoroughly washing or shampooing the head. This is to be done by using water and castile soap as warm as it can comfortably be applied. It must then be thoroughly rinsed. Three or four rinsings with tepid water are not too much. After this cleaning the hair for a day or two is apt to be harsh and dry. Special attention should then be given to brushing and rubbing the scalp. One of the most effectual methods of keeping the glands in good working order and bringing out the natural oil is to rub the head gently—either night or morning, when you have the most time to devote to its care—with the balls of the fingers. In this way the hair is not only separated and the air allowed to pass through it, thus drying it from all unpleasant moisture, but the pressure upon the secretions of oil causes activity and brings it to the surface. The hair should be thoroughly brushed every night or morning with a brush of good stiff bristles. Wire brushes irritate the scalp and are very detrimental. For the same reason fine tooth combs should not be used. It should always be remembered that while friction is necessary, irritation is to be avoided. Excessive irritation will itself produce dandruff, the most common of the scalp diseases, and often the forerunner of others of more serious nature. In cases where the dandruff is excessive and of a dry, scaly nature, the scalp should not often be washed and always carefully. But even in such instances the hair itself requires occasional washings to cleanse it from dust. In such instances it is necessary to apply some safe and reliable wash, which should be free from oil.

After the dandruff is removed proper care and attention will promote luxuriant growth, and where there is not actual baldness will restore natural vigor. In order to keep the hair healthy it is essential that it should be trimmed about once a month. Merely chopping off the ends does not answer this purpose. The hair should be examined, and every end that is split—and all hair splits after a time—should be trimmed off. These split ends are dead hair, and no matter how scanty the hair is the sooner it is rid of this much of it the better, according to a writer whose views on the care of the hair are expressed in the foregoing.

CONVENTIONAL COURTESY.

Too Often Resembles Studied Impertinence—The Latest Fad Is to Be Polite.

It appears so probable that no revolution or evolution will ever destroy the fundamental idea which results in certain outward graces of deportment, as Mr. Turveydrop would have called it, that even where an action is only the conventional expression of a courtesy it would seem a pity to let what began as a gesture, graceful and becoming, degenerate into what too often quite unconsciously and involuntarily looks like a studied impertinence. A writer on our modern conventionalities says: So simple an action as the slight bend of the head, which has replaced the elaborate bows and courtesies of an earlier date as the feminine acknowledgment of a passing acquaintance, would not in itself seem so difficult a feat, yet it is one that nine girls out of ten find not only difficult, but apparently impossible. But perhaps—in diffidence be it spoken—it might be hinted to these good, fearless, independent minded girls, with their young minds (some of them, anyhow) seething with new thoughts, "evolving" the new state of things which will probably be so much superior, but assuredly so different to the old, that the good manners of the heart will never be out of fashion or behind the times, and that the conventional expression of a grace ought to be graceful.

It is of the essence of such an expression that it should seem to it recipient an act of courtesy rendered specially and spontaneously to him. "Mrs. So-and-so has the pleasantest way of bowing I know. It always looks like a compliment to you," the writer remembers hearing a man say many years ago of a lady neither young nor pretty nor otherwise attractive.

One does not expect young girls to rival Mrs. So-and-so all at once, but the varieties of nod, sniff, blink of the eyelids and similar greetings of friends, with which many girls, not to speak of young women old enough to have learned better, favor one in the course of a day's walk, are apt to arouse disagreeable sentiments in the recipient, quite unintentionally evolved by the offenders.

They do not mean to be impertinent, poor dears! The short upward jerk and sniff do not mean to imply that they class you with an unpleasant smell, nor does the stiff drop of the eyelids signify that they look upon you as the dust beneath their feet. Far from it! They may very probably like and respect you personally. They may have an immense admiration for your appearance—a thing far commoner among girls and women than men give them credit for—strong approval of your clothes, enthusiasm for your intellect, reverence for your moral character, only they don't know how to express the ordinary civilities of life after the graceful fashion which, if it is quite unnecessary to its existence, yet adds a charm even to the most undeniable moral worth.

After reading the foregoing it is refreshing to be informed by a daily paper that the latest social fad is to be politeness. Members of society are to forego satirical allusions to each other, and extreme courtesy upon all occasions is to be de rigueur this season.

Useless.

Featherstone—I met your tailor on the street yesterday, and he wanted to know where you had moved.

Ringway—Did you give him my new address?

Featherstone—Certainly not. I told him it wouldn't do him any good.—Clothier and Furnisher.

The Difference.

"What's the difference between conceit and self esteem anyhow?"

"A great deal. Conceit is the self esteem belonging to somebody else."—Chicago Record.

Get all your printing done at THE SUN office.

SUNBEAMS.

She—How dare you kiss me, sir?

He—I'm awfully sorry, but—why did you encourage me?

She—And, pray, sir, how did I encourage you?

He—Well—*you took off your glasses*

What She Wore.

She (tearfully)—Why did I miss the train? And I haven't had even a sight of that costume.

He (consolingly)—Never mind, dear. I can tell you just what she wore.

She (rapturously)—Oh, can you really? (Doubtfully) Can you really?

He (importantly)—I can, of course. (Retrospectively) To begin at the beginning, she had on a hat trimmed with some white stuff. What shape? Well, really, you couldn't see, it was loaded down so with white. What was the white stuff? I didn't take much notice—feathers or flowers or something like that. Then the top part of her dress—waist or basque, or whatever it is, was—(suddenly) what color is that thing over there? Sort of drab, eh? Well, it was like—no, it was more like that. What's that?

She (patiently)—Mauve.

He (indecisively) — I don't know which it was nearer to. I guess it was mauve. The skirt was a sort of mud colored—

She (interrupting) — What do you mean? Mud colored!

He (loftily)—Yes, mud colored. I think I should know. (Weakly) Or was it olive green? Let me see. No, I'm sure—yes, yes, of course it was—

She (impatiently)—Oh, never mind the color. Tell me how it was trimmed.

He (oracularly)—It was cut down the middle, divided skirt style—

She (incredulously)—Oh—

He (authoritatively—Let me finish. Wainscoting of some-other stuff back of the divide, and a sort of lambrequin katycornered across that. Row of frizzy me jigs round the skirt at the bottom, and under that a band of crinkly cloth, with spots on it. (Magnanimously) There, dear, now you're just as well off as if you'd gone. Don't tell me again that a man never notices what a woman wears.—Truth.

Unanswerable.

"My dear child," said the fond father, with a shake of his head, "you must not let this craze for athletics run to excess. Don't you know that the majority of athletes live very short lives?"

"Pshaw, paw," retorted the daughter, "that is only the men who don't take care of themselves. Ballet girls don't die young, do they?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Women, Isn't This Worth Believing?

Such cases as this of Mrs. M. F. Fozzy, of Campello, Mass., speak volumes.

She says: "I was very sick. I did not ever expect to get up again. Menstruations had stopped suddenly. The pains all through my body were terrible. As a last resort I sent for a bottle of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* and a box of her Liver Pills. I also used a package of her Sanative Wash.

"Relief came at once, and to-day I am a well woman. Menstruations regular, no backache, entirely cured of leucorrhœa and bearing-down pains. Nothing can equal Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines for women, young or old.

It cures permanently all forms of female complaints.

Lost Manhood and vigor quickly restored. Varicocele, nightly emissions, atrophy, etc., surely cured by ENDAPO, the great Hindoo Remedy. With written guarantee to cure. Sold by Ellingwood & Co., and Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, Mass.

What would Lowell be without the spindle? The city is known the world over as "The Spindle City."

The Spindle Cigar is made by HENRY FLOOD: best smoke in town

WHEN YOU SEE

The Japanese Dishes we are offering for 6c. each, you will want a dozen or more, if your eyes are open to a bargain. These dishes can be used for oatmeal at the breakfast table, or they may be used for sliced tomatoes and a variety of dishes.

They are nicely decorated, and look extremely pretty. They can be seen in one of our store windows. Remember they are only

6c. Each.

French & Puffer, 245 Central Street.

FRANCIS W. QUA, No. 3 Barristers' Hall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Have You Seen The

Climbing Monkey?

PRICE 25c.

Look in our Window. Toys of all kinds in great variety.

Bartlett & Dow. No. 216 Central Street.

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11 Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOHN A. McQUADE, Room 11, Mansur Block, Central St. Constable and Collecting Agency, And Auctioneer.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Skedd's Block. Solcist and Teacher of Singing.

P. J. HOAR, Merrimack, Cor. Palmer, Attorney at Law. O'Donnell & Gilbride's Block.

BOOT'S OLD 64 CIGAR, For Sale by all Dealers. For a Good Smoke Try One. No. 9 Merrimack St. Henry Boot, Prop

LOWELL AGENCY FOR FRANK JONES' ALE. —AND THE— Celebrated Anheuser Busch Beer. The Trade and Families Supplied at Lowest Prices. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to.

JOHN LENNON, NO. 302 MARKET Street. TELEPHONE—No. 38-2.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! Wholesale Prices to the Consumer. Best Minnesota Haxall Flour, **$4.00 Per Bbl.** 50c. 1-8 Bbl. Sack. A printed Guarantee with every barrel or sack bought. Other goods sold on a small margin but we are selling Flour just now.

F. M. BARNEY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Grocers, 415 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL, MASS.

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO. Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding, Blank Books a Specialty. 42 CHURCH STREET

"And The Parrot Said Hooray?" No wonder when he saw the bread made from MONT BLANC FLOUR. Be sure and try it.

THE BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY Old No. 199 Middlesex St. New No. 465. Opp. Northern Depot. Telephone 374-3, Brass Signs. CALEB L. SMITH.....Proprietor

WATSON BAKERY Every evening at 5 o'clock Hot Tea Rolls and Cream Bread, also all kinds of Cake and Pastry. Only the best stock used in the manufacture of our goods. Parties supplied at short notice at Nos. 24 to 30 CHARLES STREET. Peter Watson, Prop.

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Great Removal Sale. We are about to remove to more commodious quarters and find it necessary to close out our present stock of Harnesses of every description. The greatly reduced prices will place our stock within reach of everybody in need of Harnesses. Have leased for a term of years the "Old Brabrook Stand," established in 1827. J. C. DONOVAN, 57 Market street.

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SCOTT & O'DAY, Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers. Steam, Gas and Water Piping. JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 54 Appleton Street, Opposite New Post Office.

Dancing - School. Associate Hall, MR. BANTA will be at this hall every Wednesday after 3, to give Private Lessons in the Highland Fling, Hornpipe, Spanish Dance, Skip Rope, Sword Dance, Skirt Dance, Irish Reel, Jig, Clog Dance, Winging, &c., also Waltz, Schottische, Galop, Polka, any style dancing desired, $1 per lesson. Class in Hall Room Dancing meet at 8 every Wednesday Ev'g. Patrons may join this class by the lesson. 50c. per lesson

What? The "VICTOR" Boiler is for Heating. The "WELSBACH" Burner is for Lighting. —THE— H. R. Barker M'f'g Co.

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DR. BRETON The eminent Specialist, will be glad to see all his former patrons and any who desire his services at 44 Central Street. Office Hours—1 to 8 p. m. Sundays and Holidays by appointment only.

LOWELL **Trunk Manufactory** An elephant cannot get along without his trunk, and you will find that you will have almost as much difficulty to get along without a trunk as the elephant—that is if you are rooming out, and like everything else the BEST is the CHEAPEST always, and the best in quality and lowest in price to be found is at **70-72 Middlesex St.** Old Wooden Building. **P. F. Devine, Prop.** N. B.—Repairing is a specialty with us. Work first-class, and low prices is our business motto. Old trunks taken as part payment for new ones.

Suits to Order, - $20.00. Pants " " - $5.00. SHARROW & BAXANDALL TAILORS, 92 - Gorham - Street.

M. W. MILLER, House and Fresco Painter and Paper Hanger, 55 WILLIE STREET. Wall Papers supplied at wholesale rates. Get my prices before going elsewhere.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER. 448 Gorham Street. Choice, Teas, Coffees and Spices. Try our "BIG TWELVE," brand of flour, the best in the city.

JAMES MARREN, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 121 CENTRAL STREET. Insurance placed in the most reliable companies. All orders sent to P. O. Box 486 shall be promptly attended to.

DOORS, BLINDS, GLAZED WINDOWS. Regular sizes in stock, odd sizes made to order. Goods first quality. Prompt delivery. **J. H. HOWARD,** COMMISSION MERCHANT. Cor. Market & Shattuck Sts.

BILLHEADS of every description printed at short notice at the SUN office.

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Ever Popular Bargain Store, 111 Central Street.

TRADE INCREASING EVERY WEEK. No wonder. Look at the Bargains we offer for Friday and Saturday—

25 doz Gent's Night Robes, made in first-class style of the best New England Cotton, 58 inches long, for 50 Cents Each, offered as a great bargain in other stores at 75c each.

22 doz Ladies' Night Robes, such as we have been selling at 59c each and you cannot buy the same class of goods elsewhere under $1.25. To make short work of the lot our price will be 50 Cents Each.

3 cases Ladies' Heavy Fleeced Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, only 25c each; also better grades 38 and 49c. each.

Ladies' All-Wool Scarlet and Camel Hair Vests and Pants, 75c each, worth $1.

A full line of Children's Merino and All wool Vests and Pants from 8c upwards.

Gent's Heavy Merino and Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, 25, 38, 40, 45, and 49c each. Gent's All-Wool Scarlet Vests and Pants 49c each, worth 75c.

120 doz Ladies' Fast Black and Natural Wool Seamless Hose, advertised as a great bargain elsewhere at 19c.; our price 15 Cents a pair. 86 doz. Children's Fast Black Hose (double knee), 15c a pair; regular price 25c. a pair. Large Skein Best Scotch Yarn 20c. a skein. Best Spanish Yarn 15c a Skein. Best Saxony Yarn 5c. a Skein. Best Germantown Yarn 12 1-2c. a Skein. Special Bargains in stamped goods, Large Tidies, Tray Cloths, Splashers, 8c each. You can't buy the same class of goods in this city less than 10c. each, and lots of other Bargains at YOUNG'S, 111 Central Street.

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$5 TO $10 A SET.

To our patients who do not find it convenient to call during the day, please call at noontimes, or Saturday afternoons as our office is not open evenings. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING.

Every Set warranted to be the same Teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every Set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth Filled with Gold by Electricity. No Pain. Teeth extracted Without Pain by our new method. 30 years experience. DRS. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, and 32 Runels' Building, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts

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BARGAINS. —IN— BARGAINS

H-O-S-I-E-R-Y.

BROWN .·. BROTHERS, OPP. MONUMENT SQUARE.

1 Case Ladies' Fast Black Hose, 10c, regular price 12½c a pair.
49 doz. Ladies' Balbriggan Fleeced Lined Hose, 10c, down town price 20c pair.
63 doz. Ladies' Fancy Striped Hose, 10c, former price 15c a pair.
90 doz. Ladies' Black All-Wool Hose, 20c, worth 25c a pair.
59 doz Ladies' Natural Wool and Oxford Grey Hose, 25c, sold elsewhere for 33c
1 case Children's Fast Black Hose, 10c, a bargain at 15c a pair.
120 doz. Children's Fine Wool Hose, 20 and 25c a pair.
2 cases Gent's Cotton Hose, 10c, 3 pairs for 25c.
1 case Gent's Seamless Hose, 12½c, cheap at 15c.
150 Gent's Wool Hose, 15c a pair.
2 cases Gent's Blue and Gray Ribbed Hose, 25c, a bargain at 35c. Don't forget to stop here before going down town.

BROWN BROS., OPPOSITE MONUMENT SQUARE.

YOU ARE SURE

To have them during the next six weeks. We refer to the customary coughs and colds which always appear with the change from summer to fall weather. Taken in time they are easily shaken off, but if allowed to run may last all winter, and end with some serious complaint like consumption. Do you remember some of the marvelous cures performed by

Ellingwood's Cough Balsam

Last winter? All we want now is to remind you of the best preparation in the world for coughs and colds, and later we shall publish testimonials from some of our well known and reliable citizens which must convince you of its value as a curer.

Price 25c., 50c., and $1 a Bottle.

THERE IS no brand of high grade beers that smacks of better flavor, than the "Premier" or "Bavarian."

NO BETTER stimulating and healthgiving beverage in the market than Smith's Philadelphia

ALE for which we are sole Lowell agents.

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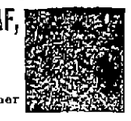

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Now Is the Time to Buy. PICTURES, DIPLOMAS FRAMED, 85c. TO $1.00. LARGE LINE OF MOULDINGS. Our Prices Are Always One-third Off. GEO. E. MAKER, No. 2 John St., Marble Bank Building.

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PRICE OF GAS, With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is $1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First-class Gas Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

THE LATEST NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Mate Leroy Forecasts a Great Winter For Furs.

Many Cloth Wraps Lined With Fur—Shaggy Dress Materials In Favor—Flat Shaped Hats In Vogue—Other Millinery Novelties—Styles For Children.

THREE HANDSOME TOILETTES.

In the center is a home dress of black brocaded grosgrain, cut princess. The sleeves are of the brocade. At the left is another elegant home gown of amaranth grosgrain with a dark green brocaded pattern on it. At the right is a gown of moss green and coral pink illuminated serge. The corsage opens to the left shoulder.

I think that this winter will be one of the shaggiest and furriest ones on record, if I can judge by the amount of fur now being put upon garments of every description. Wrappers are being entirely lined with Siberian squirrel, and one was shown me lined with imperial ermine. None of it showed on the outside, except a little turned over point on the skirt and a collar made with points down to the waist. All

THE LATEST IN HEADGEAR.

the rest was a sort of craped satin, which is very beautiful. The color was a hazy pink. There were bands of white guipure around the recamier sleeves. The cost of such a gown must have run into the thousands, and in our steam heated homes must be decidedly uncomfortably warm. But think of the beauty and never mind the comfort.

Some of our most fashionable dressers rather delight in having a plain and quiet though good material for the outside of a garment and have that lined with a magnificent brocade or with some costly fur. I remember seeing the delighted face of one lady who found just what she wanted in a rough cheviot long coat, with nothing to show on the outside but an enormous surplice collar of black bear of the splendor within. The whole coat was lined with chinchilla, which is one of the dearest of furs. I think I can see the superb air of disdainful triumph as she will lay aside that coat, pretending to think far more of the simple outside than of the velvety fur lining and watching out of the corner of her eyes for the swift, comprehensive glance of her dearest friends. That is triumph unmixed, and therefore greater than the taking of a city. Such a triumph leaves no dead, but it does leave its vanquished.

The dress materials of shaggy surface appear to be in great favor just now, and yet we find velour du nord, velutina, heavy woolen crepons and shot crepons, showing two colors or two shades of the same color, are very much in demand for handsome street gowns. There is another very pretty fabric called zibeline, which has a surface like farmer satin and a woolly back like thick canton flannel. This will be used largely for children's cloaks, and also for tea gowns and comfortable house dresses. The English serge for winter has as woolly a surface as it is possible to get, and for hard wear serge is the best fabric ever devised. Cheviots are now on view with rich and warm colors showing in the twills, and these are very handsome. The black cheviots are in great demand, both for dresses, two piece suits and for long cloak coats and Prince Albert suits.

Many of the coats, jackets and wraps are lined with moire. Some of the most dressy have white moire, but such can be worn but a short time; therefore they are rarely used except on such garments as are to be taken off or thrown open at teas, theater or for visiting. Light colored silks and satins are used to line all sorts of outdoor garments, and frequently we see furs with a lining of costly brocaded satin. I remember seeing one golf cape lined with rainbow plush.

For home and grand toilets jet is so lavishly used that sometimes a gown will weigh 30 pounds, a dreadful weight to carry around. Yet there is something in the knowledge that your heavy gown is also a magnificent one that helps very much to bear its weight.

The stock and belt buckles of gold filigree, enamel and paste jewels are all the rage. No lady feels that her wardrobe is quite complete without one or more. These buckles hold the crushed stock collar with its puckered ends standing up like fins on each side of the chin. Some are heart shaped, some like two crescents crossed, others like linked rings, and some and perhaps the most effective are just simply oblong golden slides. The belt buckle can be put to so many uses. It can today hold the feathers on a felt hat, tonight drape up the fluff of tulle and lace on a dancing frock, tomorrow adorn the neck of the wearer or hold a knot of ribbons on her cloak. A handsome gold buckle is really a useful adjunct, and if the fashion has not died out before the holidays it will make a suitable present for all your lady friends and one well appreciated.

Some wise old philosopher in Bible days remarked that of making books there is no end. We might transpose that a little by saying that of making hats there is no end. Just as the fashion writer heaves a sigh of satisfaction and says, "There, I have written everything there is to say about the new hats," lo, she sees a new lot, all different, and each the leader of another branch of the family of headgear, so that she finds her work all to do over again.

Just now the "flat" shape is the leading one. Some of the flats are left au naturel, but the most of them have the brims bent up or down or waved or fluted. The form is varied so as to suit all faces, but in all these the crown is low, but well defined, and the trimming is generally laid low. One seal brown felt had a gathered twist

HOME MOURNING GOWN—COAT AND DRESS FOR GIRLS.

and two or three crushed loops of wide tartan ribbon. This style is intended mostly for growing girls, but is also worn by young ladies for runabouts.

Another striking hat is of black beaver, with a sharply outlined crown about four inches high. The brim is exactly round, but turned up on both sides. There is no trimming around the crown. On the left side are two handsome black plumes, and a large cherry velvet cocarde is set outside the brim so as to fall a little over the hair. Young ladies are now favoring tiny mites of toques, with little or nothing on them. What little trimming there is generally consists of garlands of leafless flowers. These are for evening. The woolly felts and beavers are very pretty, particularly in drab and beaver. A dainty beaver bonnet had the sides flattened and the front raised in two curves. Along the bottom was a plaiting of cornflower ribbon, with two rosettes, which sat in the curves. There were strings of grosgrain and loose bows of the same on the crown, and two swallow's wings, one on each side. This made a very delicate frame for a pretty face.

Many bonnets are, so to speak, built around the knot of hair, according to the way in which it is worn. One in this style had a large alsatian bow set in the back, so that it curved over the knot of back hair. There was then tied a tight little knot with fishtail ends. The bonnet was of shirred velvet and had three curling black plumes, all falling forward. A light gray felt hat was also very novel and handsome. The brim was double, the under part considerably wider than the other and lying in a waved line around. Above was a soft mass of loops of hunter's green ribbon, wide and crushed into rich folds. There was a handsome bronzed aigret of osprey as a finish.

For children there is a quantity of beret, Tam O'Shanter and polo shapes in soft woolly goods. Some are knit, but more are woven into shape. Others are sewed. Persian lamb effects are much liked. For boys the polo cap is back, but with a higher brim. Fur capes for boys are also seen and the Turkish fez. All this does not mean that the hats and bonnets mentioned during the last month or six weeks are not quite in the fashion, for they are, but that new ideas and forms are always being developed. For example, there is the embroidered and fur trimmed hat, with its flaring, flat brim and low, long loops of ribbon intermingled with real lace. I noticed a triangular flat bonnet, with points almost like tabs coming down on the sides. This was covered with dark heliotrope velvet and had maize silk crepon bows and rosettes and an aigret of osprey above all. Some call this style the half handkerchief. These fussy little cabbage rosettes are seen everywhere, even on the children's berets, and made out of such uncompromising things as fur.

I saw a cozy little coat and muff, and also a beret, for a little girl, that is worth copying. The coat was of brown boucle cloth plaited from the yoke and buttoned down the front. It was held in by a belt of the same. There was a collarette of gray Persian fur and a muff of the same. The sleeves had a little border of gray fur,

CLOAK AND VISITING DRESS.

and the beret was of the Persian fur, with three cute little rosettes of the same perched upon the right side.

A very useful and pretty frock for a girl of 12 or 14 is made of blue and red hairline cheviot. There is a narrow trimming around the bottom and belt, also around the zouave jacket, of soutache. The jacket is of the dress material; the underwaist and sleeves are of red and black plaid taffeta cut bias. This costume is of very simple design and easy to reproduce in any seasonable goods. The zouave may be of velvet or black cloth.

I saw recently a novelty in mourning for a young lady who had lost her father. The skirt was cut in the new bell-like shape and fitted closely around the top. It was plain around the bottom. Down each side were four tabs of English crape, each being bound with crape in a narrow rolled binding and ending under a large crape covered button mold. The basque was sprung and slashed across the front and bound with a round cord covered with crape. The lapels and full front and the under sleeves were covered with crape. The new recamier sleeve drapery of the eudora cloth was added in a graceful way, altogether making this an elegant gown not too depressing to those around the wearer.

At the same house they showed two novelties, one being a slashed gown for reception or high tea. It was dark prune grosgrain, slashed to the waist all around the front of the skirt and showing apple green faille panels. The waist was plain, of the heliotrope, and there were a crushed belt and collar and balloon sleeves of the light faille. There were lines of fancy jet at intervals all around the waist and a fringe of the same around the belt. A very full ruff of spangled tulle was set around the neck and fastened on the breast in front under two tiny bows. There was a short heliotrope velvet cape to go with this, lined with apple green faille and having three narrow rows of black marten fur around it, simulating a triple cape.

The other was an elegant visiting cloak and gown, the whole costume, hat and all, going to the same lady. The dress was gray and coral heavy crepon, with a French waist covered with a point de venise collar. The cloak was made of the same crepon, a new departure, lined with coral pink satin and having a very wide black moire ribbon down each side of the front, edged with fancy beading on each side. The ribbon was tied in an enormous bow under the chin, and, plaited, formed a collar in the back. Over the cloak was a deep cardinal collar of point de venise in ecru linen, ending in vandyke points. The hat was of gray felt trimmed with black moire ribbon, lace and rows of jet beads.

MATE LEROY.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

One of the wealthiest and most prosperous tradesmen of London today can neither read nor write, and his wife is in the same predicament. The flourishing condition of his business is apparent from the statement that he has recently been defrauded of $500,000 without knowing it.

By the Lake Shore.

The Duke of Chicago was calling on the fair Lady Wabash with serious intent. He had been taking several fliers at her, but had not come down to business.

"Aw, you make me tired," she said, blushing furiously.

"Come off," he responded as he awkwardly fell over a tabourette or ottoman or something that never should have been left in the middle of the floor.

"What are you giving me guff like that for?" she inquired tremulously.

"Guff, nothing," he exclaimed, "that is a straight tip."

"'Tisn't wind pudding?" she murmured doubtingly.

"Course not. What do you take me for anyhow?" and his voice sounded like a strain of forgotten music.

"Do you really mean business?" she asked as she shrank back into the shadow.

"For a winner, and no mistake."

"And we'll consolidate?"

"That's the size of it, Birdie."

"Oh, duke!" she cried, flinging herself into his arms, "I never thought I'd have a cinch like this. I wasn't on to your racket a little bit and thought you were only giving me a bass drum solo for the summer campaign."

And the duke imprinted upon her rosy lips a wholesome 7 by 9 salute.—Detroit Free Press.

A Warning to Wearers of Bicycle Suits.

"I have just called, Miss Hainge," said the angry lover, "to say farewell, but before I say it I want you to know that I have discovered your falseness and I despise you for it."

"Why, William, whatever is the matter?"

"Oh, you know well enough. Perhaps I didn't pass the gate last evening and see you with your head on another man's shoulder!"

"But, William, I haven't seen any man but you, dearest. Honestly. I haven't."

"No, I suppose not. Then maybe I am blind, deaf and dumb and an idiot. Maybe you didn't have company last evening?"

"No one, William, but my friend Winifred. No, I didn't, and I think you are a wretch."

"And you didn't stand at the gate?"

"Oh, yes, we did. We were counting the stars—making wishes of them."

"Oh, yes. I suppose I was blind. Now perhaps you'll describe Winifred to me?"

"Why, she had on her felt hat, her black bicycle suit, white shirt front, with a black satin tie and a white duck vest. You know Winifred, William?"

"Um-m, I see," he murmured. And what might have been a modern tragedy was averted, and William made it up on the spot.—Tit-Bits.

Costly Amusement.

Mrs. Wigglestein—Do you know, Jack, I think I should like to learn to play poker. It must be a fascinating game.

Mr. Wigglestein—Great heavens, Ethel, don't think of it for a moment! We can't both afford to play.—Somerville Journal.

DUE CARE TAKEN

In Barring Out Undesirable Immigrants.

FOREIGN OFFICIALS CO-OPERATE WITH U. S.

In Carrying Out the Intent of Immigration Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Superintendent Stump of the immigration bureau has returned to Washington from a six weeks' tour of European cities. Colonel Stump investigated the subject of immigration in all the cities he visited.

In Italy he found the government willing and indeed very anxious to co-operate with the United States in wiping out the admittedly pernicious padrone system. The Italian officials stated that the immigration of their people to this country resulted in their sending large amounts of money to relatives in Italy, and in this way it was a considerable benefit to the country, but they were in entire sympathy with this government in keeping out criminals and other objectionable characters, and to that end they would furnish to every intending emigrant, if so requested by this government, what is known as a penal certificate, under seal, which would show for what, if any, crimes they had been convicted. This was Colonel Stump's suggestion, and it met with sincere favor.

The record of the investigation conducted by the senate committee on immigration of the Fifty-third congress showed that about $30,000,000 was annually returned to Italy by those who had immigrated to this country.

In Germany

the officials were taking unusual precautions to prevent any of the prohibited classes from sailing to America from German ports. In this they were assisted by the steamship companies, which were enforcing the rules by imposing heavy fines on their agents who sell tickets to persons not allowed to land in the United States. Some of these companies impose a fine of $20 on each passenger so refused admittance, and others impose a fine equal to the entire expense of returning the immigrant to the port from which he sailed.

The Jewish Exodus.

Colonel Stump had several conferences with agents of Baron Hirsch in regard to the exodus of Jews from Russia. He was assured that the persecutions by the Russians had practically ceased, and that in consequence comparatively few were now leaving Russia.

Baron Hirsch's society was doing all it could to encourage colonization in the Argentine republic, but they were exercising extreme care in accepting only those of the better classes. The Argentine republic, in their opinion, would prove far more advantageous to the Russian Jews than the United States.

Speaking generally, Colonel Stump was of the opinion that a far better class of immigrants were coming to this country than at any time in the past. He believed it to be a fact that none of the European governments were now given any aid to intending immigrants, and, if assistance was being furnished at all, it was by friends and relatives of the immigrants themselves.

Eleven Miners Entombed.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Oct. 26.—A bad accident occurred on the fourth level of shaft No. 1 at the Pewabic mine yesterday afternoon. One man is known to have been killed and 11 are entombed, and their fate will not be known for 18 hours, as it will take that length of time for the large force of men employed in the narrow shaft to clear away the rubbish. The accident was caused by the sandstone capping which overhung the room falling and crushing the timbers.

A Ripper In Canada.

LISTOWEL, Ont., Oct. 26.—There is a growing suspicion that if Chattelle is the man who murdered Jessie Keith, he is none other than "Jack the Ripper," the fellow who committed the horrible Whitechapel murders. Jessie Keith was not subjected to any outrage before or after death. The assassin had killed and mutilated her by removing some of the organs of her body.

General Booth's Movements.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—General Booth addressed staff, field and local officers yesterday. He spoke of army methods, the creed and general working details. Last night he addressed the army. Today is being devoted to army councils and tomorrow General Booth will leave the city.

Auditorium Dedicated.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The large auditorium of the Young Men's Christian association, on La Salle street was dedicated today. Beginning Oct. 28, a series of two meetings each week will be held in the hall, when subjects touching the problem of life and Christian citizenship will be discussed.

To Keep Up Prices.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26. — The Central Traffic association, after considerable discussion, adopted resolutions providing for the appointment of committees for the maintenance of the freight rates and for the conference with the Trunk association in regard to rates.

Caught McKinley on the Fly.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26.—Sheriff Kennedy of Stafford county, Virginia, met Governor McKinley at Ashland and secured the latter's signature to the requisition papers for Morganfield, one of the Aquia creek train robbers, now in jail at Cincinnati.

Free Thinkers Meet.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Many delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada are here to take part in the congress of the American Secular union and the Free Thought Federation of America, which opened in this city today.

High Figures.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The acreage and product of cotton for the year 1893 are estimated as follows: Acres planted in 1893, 19,525,000; number of bales harvested, 7,493,000.

French Diplomat Recalled.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—M. de Commines de Marsilly, first secretary of the French embassy here, has been recalled. His future post is likely to be London.

Falcon Believed to Have Gone Down.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—All hope for the safety of the British whaling steamship Falcon, which brought to this port the members of the Peary expedition, and which sailed Oct. 8 for St. John's, N. F., has now been given up and there is no longer any doubt that she has gone down at sea with all hands.

Why Not.

If you are economizing why not look over your printing bills and see if you are not paying too much for printing. Call at this office and get prices on your work, and see if we cannot save money for you.

NO CONCESSIONS.

Ultimatum of Manufacturers as Issued to Fall River Strikers.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 26.—The Cotton Manufacturers' association of this city, after a long session, issued its ultimatum to the weavers last night. By a unanimous vote, it was resolved to make no concession whatever to the weavers, and to henceforth refuse giving their representatives an audience. This, in brief, means a continuation of the difficulty that has been in existence for weeks past.

Secretary Roundsville of the Manufacturers' association, in a letter to Secretary Whitehead of the weavers, claims that the present condition of the market calls for no higher wages than those received in the reduced schedule. He says further that the mills were opened to allow operators to make a living, with a promise to restore wages in 60 days if the markets allowed it, and concludes as follows:

"With these facts in view, any concession is out of the question. We believe the weavers have been made a fair proposition. The wages offered are as good as paid in any large manufacturing center of New England."

ROBBERS OR INDIANS?

Doubtful Elements In Agent Wisdom's Request For Federal Troops.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The officials of the war department are not of the opinion that the interior department has made out a proper case for the employment of troops as a posse comitatus in the Indian territory. Agent Wisdom's dispatches, on which the application for troops are based, state in one place that they are wanted to run down a band of robbers, and in another that the treaties require the Indians to be protected.

There is no question with the department officials that the employment of troops under the first point would be clearly illegal, and as to the second, there is no evidence that the Indians themselves have suffered or have appealed for protection. Nevertheless, to set at rest all doubts in the matter, Acting Secretary Doe has referred the application for troops to the attorney general for an opinion as to the legality of their employment in this case.

Fires In Five Counties.

OMAHA, Oct. 26.—In Cherry, Thomas, Grant, Hooker and Sheridan counties the most destructive prairie fires in the history of the state are now raging. In these counties hundreds of thousands of cattle have been grazing, and it is thought that most of them were burned. Near Mullen, on the ranch of L. E. Lasher, four lives are reported lost. The loss to farmers and stock raisers has been enormous. The flames are traveling westward, fanned by a wind blowing at the rate of 70 miles an hour.

New Iron Hall Plan.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 26.—A secret meeting of the members of the Iron Hall order was held here last night. F. D. Somerby, supreme justice, stated that the order was never in a more prosperous condition than today. He said $382,000 had been collected during the past year, and $300,000 paid out. A new plan is to be placed in operation, and the order will regain the prestige it formerly held.

Fears For the Emskar's Safety.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The greatest anxiety prevails in shipping circles over the fact that the steamship Emskar, which sailed from Philadelphia Oct. 3 for this port, with a cargo of merchandise valued at $900,000 and 239 head of cattle, has not yet reached here. She was due on the 17th inst., but no tidings of her have been received since she left the Delaware Breakwater early on the morning of the 4th inst.

At Death's Door.

MONTREAL, Oct. 26.—Father Chiniquy, the celebrated ex-priest, is at the point of death. He caught a severe cold while returning from Albany, and his age almost precludes recovery.

Ten Train Hands Killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—Two freight trains came into collision on the Kosloff Woronesh railroad, demolishing 22 cars and killing 10 train hands.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Western railroads will fight the Canadian Pacific road.

Treasure worth $30,000 was found in a cave near Durango, Mex.

The Episcopal Church club of Connecticut held its banquet at Hartford.

Mrs. Cleveland will christen the new steamer St. Louis, Nov. 9, at Philadelphia.

It is estimated that the Brazilian budget will show a deficit of 15,000 contos of reis.

The Charlestown (Boston) navy yard will manufacture no more iron for big ship chains.

The bill for the disestablishment of the church in Wales is to be considered first in parliament.

The Germania mills' strikers at Holyoke, Mass., have given up and accepted the company's terms.

William Hitchcock, 51 years old, clerk at the Falmouth House, Boston, dropped dead from heart failure while on duty.

A fixed policy has been adopted by the board of claims commissioners for the purpose of eradicating tuberculosis in Massachusetts.

The seizure of the schooner Albert Geiger of Gloucester, Mass., for alleged smuggling, is to be investigated by the treasury department.

Judge Colt has granted permission to the receivers of the New York and New England road to issue receivers' certificates to the amount of $684,629.

Madame Melba, the prima donna, is sick in New York. She will be unable to appear at any of the concerts in Boston this week.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 2,595,000 francs in gold, and a decrease of 1,789,000 francs in silver.

An unknown woman who engaged a room at the Creighton House, Boston, died from some unknown cause a few hours later. The police are investigating.

The Massachusetts supreme court decided that the American Seamen's Friend Society of New York, and not the Boston society, is entitled to the bequest in the will of the late Mrs. Mary A. Blood.

A Lad's Awful Error.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Stuart England, 16 years of age, and a companion about the same age, were playing around the safe in Goldstein's jewelry store last evening, when England, on a wager with his companion, touched the safe and fell dead. The safe had been charged with electricity as a precaution against burglars.

Barkentine Missing.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—The barkentine Levi S. Andrews of Thomaston, Me., Captain Leslie Walker, from Galveston for Pensacola, in ballast, is two weeks overdue. It is feared the vessel and crew of nine men are lost. The principal owners are Boston men.

FAY BROS. & HOSFORD,
Nos. 333 to 345 Central St
Fine Carriages, Sleighs, etc.,
Repairing at Reasonable Rates.

People Who Weigh and Compare

Know and get the best. Cottolene, the new vegetable shortening, has won a wide and wonderful popularity. At its introduction it was submitted to expert chemists, prominent physicians and famous cooks. All of these pronounced

Cottolene

a natural, healthful and acceptable food-product, better than lard for every cooking purpose.

The success of Cottolene is now a matter of history. Will you share in the better food and better health for which it stands, by using it in your home?

Avoid imitations—countless—worthless. Stick to COTTOLENE.

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, CHICAGO, 224 State Street, Boston. Portland, Me.

HEATING STOVES

$5.00, $7.00, $12.00, To $33.00.

ROBERTSON & CO.,

100 CENTRAL STREET.

Auction Sale.

SATURDAY, OCT. 27, 4 P. M.,

8 Room Cottage,

4000 Sq. Feet Land.

AT 24 SEVENTH STREET.

Excellent Locality. Sale Positive rain or shine.

Terms—$100 on sale, $200 on delivery of deed; balance on mortgage.

☞ Rare chance for investment.

E. R. DONOVAN,
Office: 85 Gorham Street,
Constable and Auctioneer.

Lowell Opera House

Wednesday, Oct. 31,

One Night Only.
Good-Bye Night.

Richard :: Golden

Last time here. "Maine's Sweet old Yankee!"

Old Jed Prouty.

Good-Bye Till 1900.

Under the management of Charles McGeachy. Sixth year of the greatest of Yankee plays. Realistic life in a little Maine village.

Prices—$1.00, 75, 50, 35, 25c. Seats on sale Tuesday.

Music Hall,

Farewell - Performances.

LOWELL'S FAVORITE ACTRESS,

Miss Ethel Tucker

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS

And Saturday Matinee.

A Mountain Pink.

SPECIAL—Children's Candy Matinee Saturday. Miss Tucker will meet her little friends on the stage, presenting each with a box of candy.

POPULAR PRICES. 10c., 20c., and 30c.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

OFFICE OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,
CITY HALL,
LOWELL, MASS, OCT. 22, 1894.

Proposals for a Supply of Fresh Beef at the City Institution.

Sealed proposals addressed to the Overseers of the Poor will be received at this office, until Wednesday, October 31, 1894, at 2 p. m., for a supply of fresh beef for one year from November 1st, 1894, for the city institutions at the City Farm.

Specifications as to quality, kind, etc. may be procured at this office.

CHAS. H. RICHARDSON,
Secretary.

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY.

LOWELL, MASS.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies

ESTABLISHED 1852. --- CHARTERED 1865.

This school continues the careful training and thorough instruction in every department for which it has hitherto been so favorably known. For particulars address: The Superior.

Do You Go To Lawrence?

If So, Call At

THE HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

Which now has the Finest Dining Rooms in the city. They have been recently renovated. The Cuisine is Unsurpassed

JAMES A. CAWLEY,
Moore Street
COAL.
Telephone for Summer Prices. All orders promptly delivered. (Late of firm of Cawley Bros

CASH, COURAGE, CAPACITY.

Elements - That - Make - Business - Hum

☞ Our Offer Accepted.

Last Saturday the largest wholesale shoe house in New England accepted our cash offer for nearly 500 pairs Ladies' $5 finest Kid, Lace and button Boots, strictly hand welt, Philadelphia Toe, Patent Tips, at a reduction of 40 per cent.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

We are pleased to announce the acceptance of our offer as above detailed. The goods are all fresh and in the pink of fashion, and the reduction at which we bought them will enable us to offer our patrons $5 Boots in all sizes and widths at $3 a pair. Please bear in mind this lot is all we can get at this price.
Respectfully,
O'SULLIVAN BROS.

SALE COMMENCES WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24.

284 pairs Ladies' $5 Philadelphia Toe Kid Button Boots, sizes 2½ to 7, all sizes except 5½ C, and 5½ D, widths A, B, C, D, and E, $3 a pair.

164 pairs Ladies' $5 Philadelphia Toe, Kid Lace Boots, sizes 2½ to 7, width B, C, D and E, $3.

TO GIVE THE MEN A SHOW we will add to this sale 140 pairs Men's $4 Calf Congress and Lace Shoes, sizes 5 to 10, widths 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, at $3 a pair.

O'Sullivan Brothers,

OPPOSITE - CITY - HALL.

WANT COLUMN

☞ Advertisements inserted under this head for ONE CENT A WORD, first insertion; subsequent insertions HALF PRICE.

TENEMENTS TO LET

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, at 79 Chestnut St.

TO LET—A pleasant office in THE SUN building. Inquire at SUN office.

FOR SALE—Cottage of six rooms newly painted and papered, good lot of land, fine well of water, situated near the Bleachery. A great bargain at $850. Very easy terms. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

WANTED—Capable men to represent our nurseries. Write Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y.

AGENTS to take orders by sample at home or travel. We pay liberal salary and expenses or good commission and furnish samples to right applicant. Address, Lock Box 1354, New York City.

$900 AND EXPENSES PAID competent men first year, or large commission, selling by sample, staple goods to merchants. No peddling. Experience unnecessary. For sealed particulars send stamp. Household Specialty Co., 73 4th street, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED.—25 salesmen at the great fire sale, 173 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE in Centralville a nice cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land and on easy terms. Price, $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 17 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Ladies to apply or address Room 5, 64 Central street, Lowell and find out how to make money easy.

CHILDREN'S SHOES soled and heeled 25c at Cunningham's, Bridge street, Merrimack square, and Palmer street.

FOR SALE—cottage of 6 rooms and pantry near Salem street, sewer connections, good lot of land, price $1800. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

WANTED—Salesman; salary from start, permanent place. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

GET YOUR SUMMER CLOTHES cleansed at the Merrimack Steam Dyeing and Cleansing house. Clothing dyed, cleansed and repaired at short notice, 477 Merrimack street, F.P. Lew, proprietor.

$75.00 PER MONTH easily earned without financial risk by reliable agents with team, at retailing our teas, coffees, standard extracts, baking powder, spices, etc., etc., packed in imported tea pots, ruby, crystal, enameled and engraved agate and glassware, etc. of extensive varieties and value. Address for illustrated circular, terms, etc., to wholesale house, N. E. Distributing Co., 78 Broad street, Boston.

FOR SALE in Canaan, N. H., good farm of 60 acres of good land, large sugar orchard, cottage house, large barn and shed; ½ mile from school, church, store and post office. Price, $500. G. L. Hubbard, 17 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—Two tenement house, 5 minutes walk from post office; this is a bargain. Price, $1250. G. L. Hubbard, Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—A fruit, confectionery, tobacco and cigar store on one of the principal streets in this city. Excellent location, doing a large business. Best of reasons for selling. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Rooms to let at 40 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—City and country property of all kinds and all prices to suit every one that wants to buy. We have boarding and lodging houses in all parts of the city and money to loan on all kinds of property. G. L. Hubbard, 17 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—A 4-tenement block. Store in one, rents for $28 per month, built but a few years, 2740 feet of land, near center of the city and one of the best places of property on our list for investment, price $2500. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

FOR SALE—A good farm of 50 acres with good buildings, 6 miles from Lowell. Price $2000.

FOR SALE in Ward Four new cottage house of 7 rooms with large lot of land. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 11 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—A nice cottage house of 7 rooms and shed all in best of condition, gas, cemented cellar, sewer connections, concrete walks, good lot of land room for stable, situated in one of the best locations in the Highlands. Few steps from Coral street—Price $2000. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

FOR SALE—Small farm of 7 acres, cottage house and shed; 3 miles to Lowell, ½ mile to mills, 5 minutes walk to cars. Price only $700. G. L. Hubbard, 17 Merrimack street.

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 5 cents a hundred.

FOR SALE.—A small farm seven miles from Lowell, one-half mile from the depot, near the school, one acre of blackberries, one quarter of an acre of strawberries, seventy-five apple trees, twenty pear trees, one and a half acres with three acres of planted. Rare bargain. For further particulars see C. W. Pinkham, 66 Merrimack street. Come quick or you will lose this chance.—200 acres of a farm, with a 20 room house; would make a fine summer boarding house. Cuts 50 tons of hay, plenty of fruit, one and a half miles from the depot, and ($1150) eleven hundred and fifty dollars will capture this place. Inquire of C. W. Pinkham, 66 Merrimack street.

Nudd The Engraver,
DOES WORK FOR
All the Leading Jewelers.
Nothing but Artistic Work Done at NUDD'S, 64 Central St., Room 5.

F. L. RICHARDSON,

Real Estate and Business Broker,

—AT—

56 CENTRAL STREET.

BOARDING HOUSES in all parts of the city. Prices from $250 to $1200.

MILK ROUTE, 20 cans, fine teams. Price $650.

HOUSE TO LET in Middlesex Village for $13.

TWELVE SMALL STORES, some cigar and tobacco, others variety, grocery, and some great bargains. Before you buy cal at 56 CENTRAL STREET and see our list.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Monday evening, private class.
Tuesday evening, hall for rent.
Wednesday evening, advanced class and reception 7.30 to 11.
Wednesday afternoon, ladies class 3 to 5.
Thursday evening, advanced class (season tickets only) 8 to 10.30.
Friday evening, beginners class 7.45 to 10.
Friday afternoon, young people (advanced).
Saturday afternoon, children beginners 2 to 2.30.
Saturday afternoon, children advanced 3.30 to 5.
Saturday evening, intermediates 7.45 to 10.30.
Private lessons at any time not occupied by classes. Pupils received at any time. Office open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., every day.
Pianist, Mrs. Mary Darling; violinist, Emil Lieigueur; Mr. and Mr. Charles A. Lester, assistants; principal, D. C. Lester, G. M. D., 38 Prescott street. Take elevator.

$50.00

A Fine Square Piano, just right for beginner. $8 cash and $5 a month. Stool and Cover.

GARDNER'S
Music Store,
45 PRESCOTT ST., LOWELL, MASS.

SUN WEATHER BULLETIN.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 26.

SUN RISES	6 19	MOON RISES	3 41 AM
SUN SETS	4 45	HIGH WATER	6 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	10 55	HIGH WATER	6 30 PM

Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Rain, followed by clearing weather; east winds; slight changes in temperature.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair, preceded by rain in eastern portion; east winds, shifting to south, probably followed by warmer; south winds and threatening weather, with light rain, by Saturday morning.

A lively nor'easter swooped down on the New England coast last night, the gale blowing at the rate of 28 miles an hour. Rain fell heavily. Storm signals were ordered out in the Boston district. The storm extends pretty well out to sea.

LOCAL NEWS.

Be joyful and smoke Tower's corner.

Old newspapers 5 cents a hundred at THE SUN office.

George M. Harrigan is reported as resting comfortably at his home.

Washington Commandery, Golden Cross, held an entertainment after its meeting last evening.

The Rathbone Sisters held a very pleasant meeting Wednesday evening. They will hold a fair on Hallowe'en eve.

The Odd Ladies held a supper and entertainment, last evening, which was largely attended and thoroughly enjoyed.

The Centralville Social club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. C. H. True, last night. Dancing, whist and a supper followed.

Michael J. Brain of Ward One desires to announce that he is not a candidate for the council, although his friends have been pushing him into the fight.

Philip J. Farley, Esq., of this city will speak at the big democratic rally in Lawrence, Saturday evening. Senator Fitzgerald of Boston will probably be one of the speakers.

The election of officers of the Young Men's Catholic Literary society will take place next Sunday. The opposing candidates for president are James O'Hearn and Thomas H. Muldoon.

At the annual conclave of the grand body of Knight Templars, yesterday, C. C. Hutchinson and C. A. Stott were placed on the committee on jurisprudence and Arthur G. Pollard on finance.

A choir of 250 voices to sing at the Moody meetings was organized at the Y. M. C. A. hall last evening. Prof. Boyd of Cambridge divided the voices and rehearsal commenced immediately.

The Eagle social club of Ward Three which also keeps an eye on politics in the third ward, will hold a meeting at its rooms on Babcock street Sunday afternoon and addresses will be delivered by the candidates for the council and school committee.

The smoke talk of the Mathew Temperance Institute next Tuesday evening promises to be a very brilliant affair. Besides the discussion in which the members will participate, there will be musical selections. The talk will be the first of a series of members' entertainments.

A Brand New Edition.

The new edition of Chinza, a jest, was given successfully and delightfully at the Highland club, last evening. The caste was in good hands and the musical numbers were finally rendered.

Frank Ladd's Great Trotter.

Conemar, F. Ladd's five year old colt, won his race at Lawrence yesterday in three straight heats. This year the colt has entered eight races, and won four first, one second, and three third prizes. His record is 2.19 1-4.

Robbing the Slot Machines.

The weighing machine in the Boston & Maine depot has been broken into twice, recently, and the work is evidently done at night. The back of the machine is pried open and the canvas bag which holds the pennies is removed. The back is forced on again. The thieves get 50 or 75 cents only, each time.

For Alleged Imprisonment.

It is said that Georgiana Morrow, who was acquitted by the jury yesterday of the charge of concealing a sewing machine of the Wheeler & Wilson company, will sue the company for libel, false imprisonment and malicious prosecution, setting her damages at $5000. Her counsel is B. D. O'Connell, Esq.

Successful Harvest Affairs.

The rain did not prevent a big attendance at the harvest concert in the First Presbyterian church last night. It was an excellent concert.

The Ladies Benevolent society of the Mt. Vernon street church had an old folks harvest concert Wednesday evening which proved novel, interesting and successful.

Our Home Furnishers.

Did you ever stop and think how extensive a dealer in house furnishings the firm of Robertson & Co., is? From their store at 100 Central street they can furnish a house from cellar to attic. While not occupying as much floor space in their store as some other dealers, they nevertheless are heavily stocked with everything in the furniture line. They are popular house furnishers, selling goods at narrow margins of profit. A call at the store will convince you of their claims as house furnishers.

Foot Ball Match.

A football match will be played on the Dracut Oval Cricket grounds tomorrow afternoon between Lowell and Lawrence. A keen rivalry has always existed between these two towns, and a sharp and well contested game is expected. The game will begin at 2.30 o'clock. The following players have been selected to represent Lowell: Goal W. Allen; full backs, W. Flynn and W. Haslam; half backs, W. Pickup, J. Smith and J. H. Comber; forwards, M. Meiklejohn, J. Stroud, A. McDougal, J. Chalmers and W. Gregg, reserves, E. Whitworth and T. Flynn.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC RALLY

Will be Held in Huntington Hall Next Monday Night.

Next Monday night another democratic rally will be held in Huntington hall, the speakers being Hon. Josiah Quincy and Hon. John F. Fitzgerald.

WILL ADDRESS A MEETING.

Joseph Smith Will Talk on Ireland and Home Rule.

A public meeting is called for Sunday afternoon at Hibernian hall at 2.30 o'clock to listen to an address by Joseph Smith who has recently returned from Ireland where he met the leaders of the Irish party and conversed with most of them on the Irish question. Everybody is invited to hear him. His letters to the Pilot since his return have been copied all over the country.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

Old Hundred 10c. cigar.

Wall paper at 13 Church-street.

T. C. Lee, Fire Insurance, Donovan Bl'dg.

The place to buy your sheet music, Downing's 182 Merrimack street.

E. A. Wilson, coal dealer, is selling coal at lowest cash prices; call at 51 Merrimack street.

Patten & Co. have the finest potted and cut flowers in the city, Shedd's block, Central street.

Now is the time to select your heating stoves. The place to buy is at J. J. Gaynor and Co.'s, 35 Prescott street.

A true, life-like photo is something everybody admires. Marion makes that kind. Visit his studio in Barristers' hall and have a sitting made.

Laborers Take Warning.

We have reduced the price of coal for your benefit. Buy your coal of D. W. Horne & Son, 15 Central street.

Wrench.

Last Day Water Bills TOMORROW.
Last Day Water Bills TOMORROW.
Last Day Water Bills TOMORROW.
Pay Today, and avoid the Crowd.
Pay Today, and avoid the Crowd.

Two Wayward Girls.

Agent Drury arrested Mary Moffatt and Etta Riley, at 6 o'clock this morning, down on Tyler street. They have been "bunking out" since Monday, and have not been near their homes. The Moffatt girl is 12 years old and was taken to the police station. She has been arrested before charged with stealing clothes and shoes. Judge Hadley sent her to the Lancaster school. The Riley girl was taken home.

THAT LOVE CASE

Will be Aired in Police Court Tomorrow—A Mother's Plea for Her Son.

George McCoy, who is accused of stealing $45 from his sweetheart, was called up in court today, but owing to the absence of counsel, the case was continued till tomorrow.

Three drunks were released.

John S. Brennan who has been a resident of Lowell for sixteen years was "flip" enough to purloin two gold watches the property of Catharine Brennan and Rosanna Brennan. John cried during the trial in court today.

One of the complainants, presumably his mother, testified against John, but said she did not want him sent away, as she desired to send him to college. Judge Hadley thought a sentence to the Massachusetts reformatory would not be out of place, so John went.

MARRIED IN OLD ST. ANNE'S

SWIFT-STEVENS WEDDING ONE OF SPECIAL DISTINCTION.

Church Filled With Guests, While There Was a Fashionable Crush During the Reception—Pleasant Coincidence of the Bridal Day.

The fashionable wedding of last evening in old St. Anne's church was that in which Miss Mabel Harriet Stevens, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solon W. Stevens, became the bride of Mr. Lewis Henry Swift. The attendance was probably the largest at any wedding this season, and accordingly it was on a very elaborate scale.

The merry pealing of the chimes in old English style announced to that a happy event was to take place in St. Anne's.

At six o'clock the bridal party approached and entered the church, passing through the vestibule into the broad aisle where the procession was formed, headed by the ushers, Mr. Walter Johnson, Mr. Julian B. Keyes, Mr. Harry Hartshorn of Somerville, Mr. Myron Page, Mr. Ralph Day and Mr. Albert Smith. Then the bridesmaids, Miss Ethel B. Stevens and Miss Marion Swift of Boston, in gowns of white muslin over nile green silk, Miss Bertha L. Howe and Miss Amy Edmond of Brookline, in white over pink, and Miss Irene Pindar and Miss Gertrude Davis, in white over yellow, and each maid carried chrysanthemums, which harmonized with her gown. The maid of honor was Miss Mae F. Stevens, sister of the bride, who wore white organdie with lace trimmings and carried valley lilies. The bride was escorted by her father and her gown was of white duchesse satin, trimmed with pearl passementeries, and point d'applique lace. She wore the conventional white tulle veil and carried a white prayer book which was used during the ceremony. In the meantime the groom had approached the chancel steps, from the chapel, attended by the best man, Mr. Gardner W. Pearson. Rev. Dr. Chambre performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Wilson Waters of Chelmsford, and Rev. George Sinclair was also in the chancel.

After the words had been spoken declaring them man and wife Organist Mansfield who had been playing the bridal march by Lohengrin, changed to the march from Mendelssohn, and the bridal party returned down the broad aisle, the bride and groom in the lead. The party repaired to the bride's home on Kirk street where the reception was held.

The reception was indeed elaborate and the attendance so large that it became a fashionable crush. Mrs. Solon Stevens assisted in receiving, and she was gowned in lavender brocade.

Mr. and Mrs. Swift left at 8.30 on a bridal trip. On returning they will move into their new home on Nicolette street and will be at home after Jan 1.

At the wedding the arrangements were almost perfection, the floral decorations being especially elaborate. In the church the chancel steps were banked with palms, while an arch of autumn leaves was erected over the broad aisle.

The Savory memorial window presented by Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, was decorated with autumn leaves. At the reception pink was the prevailing color, with foliage accessories of palms, smilax, ferns and laurel. The canopy under which the bridal couple received was lighted with incandescents. O'Donnell & Gilbride had charge of the material decorations. The elegant spread in the dining room was one of Page's best efforts.

The bride's gift to her maids were filagree silver hair pins, and to the maid of honor a silver clasp. The groom gave the ushers gold cravat pins, and to the best man one of pearls.

Just twenty-four years ago this month Miss Mary Savory and Mr. Solon W. Stevens were married in St. Anne's church and received their friends at the residence of the bride's parents on Kirk street, and the wedding and reception of their daughter last evening at the same church and in the same house seems a most happy coincidence.

We Feel First Rate

about our teas and coffees, because it is no trouble to sell the goods. We have only to get a customer to try a pound once, and when they call again, name the price and it is gone. Dickson Brothers, 68 Merrimack street.

Louis Alexander,

Importer and tailor, 65 Central street, is a first class practical cutter of long experience in fine New York houses. Is up with the times and guarantees satisfaction. Fall importations now ready.

Money loaned on endorsed notes, personal securities and second mortgages on real estate by J. B. Swift, 9 Barristers hall. Telephone 405-L

ALL THE LEADING LIGHTS

DRAFTED INTO SERVICE IN NEW YORK STATE.

Harmony Not Yet in Evidence—But It Will Yet Prevail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The campaign rooters of both parties are now under full swing, and the general political situation all over the state is indicative that a fierce fight will be fought on election day. The most prominent Republicans and Democrats alike have been drafted into service, and the headquarters of both forces were never so alive with bustling politicians as the past two days.

Ex-President Harrison declares that he is in the hands of his friends and that he will make a speech at their discretion, and the understanding is that Oct. 31 has been selected as the date.

Senator Hill spoke at Long Island City yesterday, and again at Cooper Union, in this city, in the evening. Governor McKinley held forth at Dunkirk and Buffalo; Chauncey M. Depew helped to lead the Republican forces on the Bowery, and J. Sloat Fassett did duty in Brooklyn. Minor meetings were held by the score, all of which contributed to the postponement of the customary conference on behalf of harmony.

Vice President Stevenson spoke at Tivoli hall last evening. "Everything throughout the country," he said, "was assuming a brighter aspect." He said the Democratic party never recognized any religious class or sect, which had been made an issue by the Republicans in the present campaign. "All eyes are now turned toward the Empire state," he continued, "and in this hour of peril let the lines be closed and stand by that matchless leader, David B. Hill, who at all times and under all circumstances, has said, 'I am a Democrat.'"

Hill Confident of Harmony.

But so far as harmony is concerned, Senator Hill is quoted as saying that before the time allotted for the substitution of nominees for some already named for congress had elapsed, the Grace and Tammany factions will swing into line if any substitution is necessary.

Senator Faulkner, who has been here in the interests of harmony in regard to congressmen, left the city yesterday. If his efforts have borne fruit, there is no one at political headquarters who will tell of it.

From the headquarters of the state Democracy yesterday came a statement explaining why the congressional snarl still remains unravelled. In the statement Tammany hall is made to bear the brunt for this failure.

At both headquarters there was the usual rounding up of official statements, with none that might materially affect the situation, either one way or the other.

A Whack at the South.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Times this morning published a two-column letter on the southern states, signed by Richard Edmonds of Baltimore. In an editorial commenting on the letter, The Times says it will be some time before the south generally, and Virginia in particular, recovers from the disorder due to the latter's bad faith toward her creditors, but that there is no doubt that European capital will slowly seek that part of the world whose physical features are so favorable.

A Surprising Decision.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 26.—According to a decision by Assistant District Attorney Draffen, vote repeating at the November election can go on uninterrupted without the slightest danger of prosecution. Mr. Draffen says: "I have been unable to find anything in the statutes authorizing the United States to punish persons for fraudulent registration, except section 5513 of the revised statutes, known as the crimes act. I find that this section has been repealed."

Going Over His Books.

MONMOUTH, Me., Oct. 26.—All the people in Littlefield are anxiously awaiting the report of the bondsmen of Collector W. F. Adams of that town. Adams is said to be in Boston trying to raise funds to correct the alleged deficiency in his accounts. For the year 1892 there is alleged to be a deficiency of $548.53, for 1893 of $521.77, making in all $1070.30.

Gave Way Under the Strain.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, world's secretary of the W. C. T. U., died last evening at her home here. Mrs. Woodbridge, who has been greatly pressed with work lately, gave way under the strain two days ago. The first symptom was a chill. It was seen at once that the case was hopeless, as congestion of the brain had thoroughly set in.

To Be Investigated.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Charles D. Harrington died at the city hospital yesterday from injuries received by falling from the steps of his home, 34 Edinboro street. After Harrington fell, the people in the house, seeing that he was unconscious, carried him to his room, but although the emergency hospital was only a block away, medical aid was not summoned until 12 hours later, when he was ordered to the city hospital, where he died 10 minutes after being taken there. The matter will be investigated.

Receiver Asked For.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Deputy Attorney General Hasbrouck moved in the supreme court yesterday that a temporary receiver be appointed for the Commercial Alliance Insurance company. He said that there was a deficit in the finances of the company, and that a circular which the company had sent out was a deception on the public and on policy holders. Decision was reserved.

Juniors Outclassed.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 26.—The seniors won the class football championship and the prize cup offered by C. C. Cuyler by defeating the juniors.

A HAPPY AUDIENCE.

Laughs and Cries at Shore Acres So Finely Given by James Herne and His Company Last Night.

Speaking to the point a more satisfied, better pleased audience never left the Opera house than last night after Shore Acres.

The drama was given the same remarkable performance as characterized it in Boston and the company was the same excellent one. Criticism of it is not necessary for it is the only piece of this kind. It was sweet, homely and pathetic and in its varying moods the audience shared. Mr. Herne as Nath'l Berry was fine and his entire company, children included shared in the success.

Richard Golden in Old Jed Prouty, "last time till 1900," the bills say, will be seen next Wednesday evening. Just remember the date.

Booked for the Boat.

Agent Murphy has booked the following passengers who will sail for Europe tomorrow: Mrs. Lucinda Rooney, Hugh Rooney and Frank Lowe on the Pavonia from Boston and Richard Ingalls on the Pavonia from New York.

EMPEROR ALEXANDER IS CALM,

IN HIS ANTICIPATION OF AN EARLY DEATH.

Lord Rosebery Pays Tribute—Great Britain Owes a Debt of Gratitude to the Czar.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says it is reported that Dr. Zacharin is opposed to an operation being performed upon the czar.

A bulletin issued from Livadia late last night says: Neither somnolence nor spasmodic syntoptoms were observed today. His appetite is satisfactory. The edema did not increase as usual.

The Local Anzieger of Berlin publishes an interview with Professor Bergmann, who was reported as having refused to go to Livadia to attend the czar. Professor Bergmann declared that surgery was useless in the czar's case, because both of his kidneys were affected, and the removal of both of them would be as bad as beheading him.

The Cologne Gazette has the following dispatch from St. Petersburg: The czar's strength is daily decreasing, but he awaits death with perfect composure. In order to counteract the depression of those about him, he has ordered that the band at the palace play during lunch time. The czarina, though suffering severely, never quits her husband's side. She sits for hours beside the armchair occupied by the emperor and watches by his bedside when he is unable to sleep. The czar, it is said, has made all his arrangements with a view to death. He has completed his will, and has verbally advised the czarewitch to consult M. Dunge, president of the committee of ministers on political questions, and also to consult Grand Duke Michael on family matters.

It is reported that the czarina is in a very nervous condition. She suffered an attack of lumbago before she reached the Crimea.

Naturally, there is great anxiety on the czar's account, but there are no apprehensions for the future, except the holders of high offices, who fear they may be superseded. It is expected that there will be extensive, though gradual, changes in the internal affairs of the empire, in the event of the czar's death, but the diplomatic circular from the foreign office, which it is customary to issue upon the demise of the crown, will doubtless announce that there will be no change in the foreign policy.

The Official Messenger of St. Petersburg, commenting on the profound sympathy expressed by the foreign press, observes that France, more deeply than any other state, feels how differently would have been the relations of the European powers but for the czar's pacific influence.

Rosebery's Estimate of the Czar.

Lord Rosebery made an address last night at the banquet of the Cutlers' society of Sheffield, in which he paid a high tribute to the czar. The prime minister said that the present moment of shadow clouded the domain of foreign politics. There was not a thoughtful mind in Europe that did not turn to the sick bed in the Crimea.

Great Britain, he added, had in times past had acute subjects of difference with Russia, but he felt certain that there was nobody who was aware of what had happened in Europe during the last 12 years who did not feel the immeasurable debt of obligation that Great Britain lay under to the czar.

Continuing he said: "We had in him a monarch whose watchword was reign, and whose character had been a worship of truth and peace." He would not say that the czar would rank among the Cæsars and Napoleons. "But," he said, "if peace had her victories not less renowned than war, he would reign in history as not less entitled to fame than either Cæsar or Napoleon. It was due to his character and influence, as much as to any other cause, that peace had been preserved. His death would mean the removal of one of the greatest, perhaps the greatest, guarantee of peace in the world.

An Interesting Law Case.

SIOUX FALLS, Oct. 26.—Samuel W. Allerton of Chicago is to sue for the recovery of a 5-32nds interest in the Homestake mine No. 2 in the Black Hills, amounting in value to $2,348,750, and for $50,000 damages for the wrongful withholding of the property. Allerton states that he has been the rightful owner of an interest in the Homestake mine since July 16, 1879, but that since that date the Highland Mining company has improperly withheld his interest.

Sore Arms Are Plentiful.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—A general order that everbody in the interior department shall be vaccinated forthwith was issued by the secretary, in view of the prevalence of smallpox in the city. The result of the order issued is that the business of the department is practically at a standstill.

Disastrous Barn Fire.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Oct. 26.—Rodney Marcy's farm buildings in East Putney were burned. Eight head of cattle, several swine and 120 hens, 1000 bushels of corn, grain, hay and farm implements were burned. A part of the household goods was saved. The total loss is $6000.

Got Eight Years Each.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 26.—Mitchell Bearegton and Edward Beauregard, arraigned on a charge of manslaughter in causing the death of Mrs. Davis of Oxford, Dec. 1 last, pleaded guilty, and were each sentenced to eight years, one day solitary, in state prison.

Vacation Ended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—President Cleveland returned to the city last night, after an absence of about eight weeks, most of which was spent at Gray Gables. The president was accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, the two children and their nurses and by Secretary Lamont.

Face Badly Torn.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Oct. 26. — Philaus Vaura, a Frenchman, employed in the quarries, had the right side of his face filled with powder by a premature discharge of a blast. A piece of stone was blown through his cheek, and badly tore his face.

Laskey Acquitted.

MACHIAS, Me., Oct. 26.—The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Thomas Laskey, who was tried for the murder of Michael Hayden at Eastport.

Emperor William's Edict.

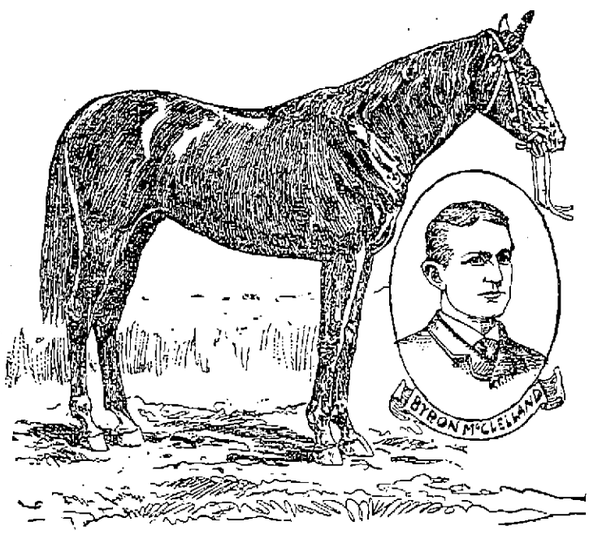
BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Emperor William has ordered all the Protestant churches in Prussia to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus on Dec. 9, either by a sermon or a special eulogy.

A Horrible Outrage.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26. — Several heathen peasants of the village of Starsia have been arrested on the charge of murdering, beheading and disembowelling a man whom they sacrificed to their gods.

A Difficult Task.

AUCKLAND, Oct. 26.—Either the prime minister or the colonial treasurer will visit Samoa in January in reference to New Zealand's proposal to assume control of the islands.



KING HENRY OF NAVARRE.

By his defeat of Domino and Clifford in a recent special race Henry of Navarre, Byron McClelland's great three year old, was crowned king of thoroughbreds by the turf world. Navarre is by Knight of Ellerslie and Moss Rose. He was second in this year's Brooklyn Handicap.

CHINAMEN FLED.

Their Opponents Scored a Victory in the Latest Battle at Yalu.

TOKIO, Oct. 26.—Field Marshal Count Yamagata has telegraphed to the war office that a detachment of 1600 Japanese infantry crossed the Yalu river on Wednesday and attacked the enemy. The Chinese force consisted of 600 cavalry and 100 infantry, with two guns. The enemy fled. The Japanese captured a Chinese fort, the two guns and many rifles. The Chinese loss was 20 killed and wounded. The Japanese sustained no loss. The dispatch adds that the Japanese advance columns are marching upon Liskyen.

The Japanese were ferried over the Yalu at daybreak. The Chinese fled after the first few rounds were fired at them. The Japanese captured the works with a rush. The Chinese fled to batteries that had been constructed lower down the river, throwing away their arms in their flight. These were found to be antiquated muskets.

The advanced detachments now hold the Sukin ferry to guard the passage of the Japanese main body, the advance of which will commence at once. The Japanese engineers have pontoons thrown across the river for the army to pass over.

The Chinese are still in force in the batteries opposite Wiju. Their strength has not materially increased during the past week. The attack upon the Chinese position will begin before Sunday.

The main body of the Japanese army is reported to be attacking the Chinese position at Kuleneti, North Wiju.

Apples For England.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—The largest European shipment of apples ever made from Boston, and probably the biggest shipment ever made from any American point, left this city by the steamer Philadelphian. She carried 18,000 barrels. They will be distributed all over England. Other steamers are taking large shipments of the fruit, so that nearly 75,000 barrels are likely to leave Boston this week. Luckily for New England growers, the entire European apple crop is a failure. The New England yield is said to be the largest ever known.

Worshipped at Bacchus' Shrine.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A man claiming to be William J. Dashays of Bridgeport, Conn., who mysteriously disappeared from that city about three weeks ago, was at the St. James hotel yesterday. Dashays was in a rather dilapidated condition, and admitted he had been on a prolonged spree. He also said he had taken $1500 from the safe of the Bridgeport Traction company, whose trusted bookkeeper he claims to have been. He says he is ready to give himself up.

Breathes Free Air Again.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Once more executive clemency has opened the state prison gates at Charlestown and Henry J. Gunn, after 14 years of imprisonment, walks forth a free man. His request for pardon was granted yesterday. Henry J. Gunn was sentenced May 20, 1880, at Plymouth, to life imprisonment for murder in the second degree. He killed his father at Bridgewater, Sept. 24, 1879, by inflicting on him three wounds with a hatchet.

Concerning Whisky.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Secretary Carlisle holds that whisky in a customs bonded warehouse cannot be withdrawn, thereby extending the bonded period eight years in addition to the period allowed on whisky in customs bonded warehouses. The inference is that whisky once deposited in a customs warehouse cannot be withdrawn for any purpose or at any time and deposited in a distillery warehouse.

Chelsea's Holiday.

CHELSEA, Vt., Oct. 26.—Chelsea's new town hall and the Alden Speare Library building were dedicated yesterday afternoon. The town was gay with bunting, and all the townspeople were out in their holiday attire. The building has a pleasant site, near the central part of the village. It was the gift of Hon. Alden Speare and other prominent men who were natives of this place.

An Honest Teamster.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 26.—A driver of a coal team found a small hand bag in the street yesterday. Inside, among other things, was a bank book, showing that $1000 was deposited in the Merrimac county savings bank, and cash to the amount of $30. Inside the bank book was the name of its owner, to whom it was restored.

No Financial Report.

TOPEKA, Oct. 26.—There will be no financial report in connection with the Santa Fe annual report. "The road is in the hands of a receiver," said Treasurer Wilder, "and there is no financial report to be made except the report which may come from Stephen Little, and that is not ready and will not be for some time."

To Answer For Murder.

BUFFALO, Oct. 26.—Clarence Robinson, who with his wife Sadie murdered Attorney Gibbs, has arrived here in charge of Officer Cussack. The four charges of burglary and larceny against Robinson were set aside at Cleveland in view of the fact that he was wanted here on a more serious charge.

One More Year.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—In its financial article this morning, The Times announces that the Baring liquidation will be extended over another year, when it is expected it will be terminated. The liabilities are now reduced to about £1,750,000

Run on the Spoils System.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Theodore Roosevelt, civil service commissioner, has submitted a report to the commission of his findings in the investigations he has made at Pittsburg of charges that federal officeholders have been guilty of coercing employes to make campaign contributions. Mr. Roosevelt says that the internal revenue office, being without the civil service law, is used as a cog in the machine of whichever party may be in power. Mr. Kearns, the collector, is described as Congressman Sibley's man, and it is declared that while he has not violated the law, the office has been run on the spoils system. Mr. Roosevelt recommends that internal revenue offices be put in the classified service.

A Bad Half Year.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 26.—The Grand Trunk's report says that the past six months have been most disastrous, owing to the trade depression, the silver difficulty, the coal strikes, the Pullman strikes and low prices of produce, but the worst, the report concludes, is now past.

First to Reach America.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A consignment has just come here of a small quantity of the new remedy for diphtheria, the antitoxine serum. This is the first portion of the drug to reach this country. The consignment came to Dr. George F. Shrady and Dr. Louis Fisher of this city.

Lost Their Courage.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 26.—James Pierce was married three weeks ago. Because of financial difficulties he and his wife decided to die together. Pierce yesterday administered chloroform to his wife and then took poison himself. Pierce is dead. His wife will recover.

For Killing His Sister.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 26.—William L. Carr was arraigned yesterday afternoon on the indictment charging him with the murder of his sister, Ellen T. Lucier, by shooting Oct. 8. He pleaded not guilty.

Six of the Crew Killed.

BREST, Oct. 27.—One of the boilers of the French cruiser Arethuse exploded yesterday. Six of the crew were instantly killed and 20 others were injured.

Let Off With a Warning.

BATH, Me., Oct. 26.—The case of the state against Mrs. Love for assaulting a schoolteacher who had beaten her boy, was heard yesterday and the defendant was discharged with a warning.

Coal Barons' Decision.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The eastern anthracite sales agents have decided to advance prices and put no limit on the production of coal.

Doctors Kept Busy.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary it was shown that the number of patients treated during the year was 19,389, an increase over the previous year of more than 1600.

TO THE YOUNG FACE

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms, to the old renewed youth. Try it.

-BEST-

HAXALL FLOUR

$4 per bbl.

Choice St. Louis,	-	$3.00 Per Bbl.
Bag of Haxall,	-	.55 Per Bag
Bag of St. Louis	-	.40 Per Bag
Tub Lard	-	.8 lb.
Canned Peas	-	.7 Per Can
" Tomatoes	-	.8 Per Can
" Salmon	-	.11 Per Can
" Blue Berries	-	.10 Per Can
" Clams	-	.8 Per Can
6 Boxes Sardines	-	.25

These prices guaranteed while the advertisement is displayed.

FARLEY'S .·. CASH .·. GROCERY,

New No. 140 Corham St.

When in Need of Real Fine

MILLINERY

Call at the New Store of

ABBIE M. SMITH

Where the most complete assortment of Novelties and Exquisite Trimmings may be found. All New Goods.

175 Merrimack St., Welles' Block.

MRS. M. E. DUDLEY, Assistant.

Fine Mourning a Specialty.

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?

If so call at the

TEMPLE OF DESIGN,

—FOR YOUR—

FALL and WINTER MILLINERY.

There you will find the correct styles and newest novelties at the lowest possible prices.

14 and 16 Merr'ck Square, Runels' Block

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Children's Aid Society Sued.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Lucy M. Green of Worcester has sent a petition to the state house asking that the charter of the Children's Aid society may be revoked. She alleges that two of her children have been taken away from her by misrepresentation on the part of representatives of the society. She has brought suit against the society for $10,000.

Waters' Tight Squeeze.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 26.—The official count of Wednesday's vote elects John Waters (Dem.) mayor by 20 plurality. The warden's count elects John P. Sanborn (Rep.). The Republicans gain a councilman and have good majorities in both branches of the city government.

Valuable Documents Recovered.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—L. C. Weir, president of the Adams Express company, has received a pouch containing a number of valuable documents. These papers were stolen from the company's safe in the Aquia Creek robbery on Oct. 12. The recovery of these documents reduces the loss of the Adams Express company by the robbery to less than $5000.

Dr. Helmbold Dead.

TRENTON, Oct. 26.—Dr. Helmbold, of Extract of Buchu fame, died suddenly of apoplexy in the state asylum for the insane in this city. He was 57 years of age, and had been an inmate of the institution about three years.

Great : Slaughter : Sale

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 27,

Moir Bros. & Co., 119, 121, 123 Mer'k St.

READ EVERY ITEM CAREFULLY.

15c doubled Handled Hair Curler, while they last
Today 3c each.

Ladies' Trimmed Felt Walking Hats, in all colors, black, brown and navy, well worth $1,
Today 49c each.

3 cases ladies' heavy weight, long sleeve, Jersey Vests and Pants, well worth 39c,
Today 25c, each.

4 gross ladies' fancy Hose Supporters, with satin bows on colored frilled elastic, with fancy buckles, always 50c,
Today 25c pair.

50 Leather Shopping Bags, with oxydized silver trimmings,
Today only 25c each.

24 dozen infants' handknit worsted Jackets, always 50c.
Today 25c each.

100 different patterns in cut jet edges, in all new styles of points from,
5c a yard up.

48 dozen boys' and girls' heavy Ribbed Hosiery, fleece lined, well worth 19c,
Today 12 1-2c pair.

36 dozen ladies' "Special Leader" fleeced Jersey Vests and Pants, the biggest values ever offered by any house,
Today 40c each.

100 dozen ladies' fast black Cashmere Gloves, always 25c,
Today 12c pair.

No 6 all silk satin Ribbons, in every shade for fancy work, sold in all stores for 8c,
Today 5c yard.

100 black French Coney Fur, Neck Boas, with animal heads, well worth $1.50,
Today 98c each.

48 dozen lizard and snakeskin purses and Pocket books, in a variety of styles, with card case combination, worth 50c,
Today 25c each.

24 pieces of Angora Fur Trimmings, for children's garments, with tinted edges and plain white, always $1.
Today 49c yard.

73 dozen Foster Hook Kid Gloves, in Suede and Glace Kid, always $1,
Today 75c pair.

Our own brand Best, all wool German wa Yarns, in all colors and mixed colors, always 18c,
Today 12 1-2c a skein.

12 gross pair best horn side Combs, with fancy tops, always 20c,
Today 10c pair.

Men's Fine Shetland Wool Shirts and Drawers, well worth 50c,
Today 25c each.

Colgate's 50c Perfumes, all odors, cut price,
Today 29c each.

300 dozen ladies' colored border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, always 8c,
Today 3c each.

48 dozen ladies' long sleeve fleeced Jersey Vests, in all sizes, they're sold as a great bargain at 25c, all we ask is
19c each.

Infants' Bonnets—Special lot Infants' Silk Embroidered Bonnets, always 50c, special sale price 25c. Each.

Ball Yarn—Full weight, all wool, all colors, and black and white. The very best quality, today 5c. Ball.

Ribbons—Our line complete, every new shade and color, to match all the new dress goods, in all widths, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 12, 16, 22.

Perfume Atomizers—12 dozen pretty colored Atomizers, always 25c, while they last today, 10 cents each.

For Men—Men's Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, with silk fronts, well worth 87c, cents today 49c each.

Spool Silk—100 yards black and colors, regular 10c silk, special sale price today 5c a spool.

Moir Bros.' POPULAR STORE, 119, 121, 123 Merr'k St.

O'Donnell & Gilbride.

The Cloakmaker's Strike

Doesn't Affect Our Business

Nor Advance Our Prices.

THE REASON FOR THIS IS: Buying largely for cash when hesitation and uncertainty were the rule with merchants, and knowing what to buy has put an exceptionally fine stock of garments within your reach at prices that are away under the ruling rates.

EVERY GARMENT IS NEW. No need to fear that old-fashioned, side-tracked goods, or somebody's mistakes, will be saddled onto you here. High quality, low prices and an assortment unequalled in variety tell the story.

Long acquaintanceship with Lowell tastes and preferences, particular! with the larger part of the people who come to our store, where the choicest things are sure to be, accentuated the selections of the

NEW STOCK FOR FALL BUSINESS.

Our exclusive novelties, coupled with the extra fine fabrics, complete an assortment which is said to be beyond comparison when measured with any other stock in Lowell.

Coats and Jackets

As generously provided as at any time in past season; hundreds of styles and fabrics, all sizes, prices range from $4.98 to $75. The stuffs include Kerseys, Beavers, Chinchillas, Cheverons, Cheviots, plain, Fur trimmed, or embroidered; also Astrachan, Persian and Electric Seal. In many instances the prices are less than manufacturers can make them for today.

Fashionable Fur Capes.

More than $750 worth, including every fur and every shape that anyone can care for. A large part of our cloak room is given over to the furs. Some of the most surprising offers we have ever made are ready today.

Ladies' House Wrappers.

The assortment of ready-made wrappers is beyond anything we have ever before had. This morning we are offering a good, sensible, serviceable wrapper, well made and good colors, at 98c each.

Infants' Ware Department.

Shapes, qualities, prices exactly right. Extra tempting lots cropping up all the time. Long or short Coats, Bonnets, Knit Jackets, Dresses, and a whole family of kindred articles at unusually tempting prices today.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE.

Importers and Retailers of Dry Goods, Carpets and Furniture.

MERRIMACK, PALMER and MIDDLE STREETS

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 47. LOWELL, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

THIRD EDITION

THE SUN is the only paper in Lowell receiving The Associated Press, cable and telegraphic despatches. Most of the news items in this issue can be found in the other local papers tomorrow, if you are willing to wait till then.

LOCAL NOTES.

The city hall commission will meet tomorrow evening.

Highland Council, R. A., was officially visited by D. G. R. W. M. Bacon of Dorchester last night.

John P. Mahoney of this city, county president of the A. O. H., spoke in Somerville last evening.

On the Olympic alleys, last night, the Middlesex team defeated the Putnam Guards, 2248 to 2208.

Mr. I. Parker and daughter, Mrs. C. H. Barrows of Vermont, are visiting at Mr. H. St. Martin's of Nichols street.

Mr. Schurer, Mr. Francis Schurer and Miss Lula Schurer, all of Key West, are guests of Mrs. C. E. Brown of Varney street.

Charles H. Worcester, William Burbeck, Fred Sturtevant of this city and E. H. Keyes of Westford have returned from the Maine woods.

An auction sale of a house at 24 Seventh street is announced to take place tomorrow. Great chance for investment. Read the ad.

The only intention recorded at the city clerk's office today was: Kimball W. Marshall, 43, to Jane E. McDonald, (nee West), 32.

The family of Mr. John Cuthbertson, the well known inventor, have removed to Charlotte, N. C., where Mr. Cuthbertson is in business.

The republicans of Dracut met last evening at the Yellow Meeting house. E. C. Stevens presided and the speakers were William S. Knox and Hon. George A. Marden.

Yesterday marked the third anniversary of the organization of Wamesit lodge, M. U. O. F., and the event was observed last evening, with exercises held in Manchester Unity hall.

Green sells sewing machines cheaper than any house in Lowell; cleans watches or replaces mainsprings. Springs for $1.00, and jewelry work in proportion, 88 Merrimack street.

A bale of cotton fell on the back of Joseph Daniel, an employe of the Tremont & Suffolk freight house, this morning, slightly injuring him. He resides at 78 Cheever street, but was removed to the corporation hospital.

Miss Katie McCullough held a very pleasant birthday party at the home of her parents, 83 Chestnut street, yesterday, which was largely attended. She received many gifts from her companions. A musical entertainment was given and refreshments were served.

SOME FINE GAME.

One of the Biggest Moose Ever Brought to Town Shown in Centralville.

In front of Strout's market on Bridge street, Centralville last night and today, are shown a big black moose, probably the biggest ever exhibited here, and five deer. They are part of the game brought home by a party of sportsmen, to Maine, of which George E. Putnam, Edgar M. Bill and Mr. Strout were members.

The moose was hauled up by tackle last night in front of the store. It might weigh a thousand pounds. The spread of its antlers is fully three feet. There is enough venison at the show to give half the people of Centralville a taste.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

MORIARTY—The funeral of Mary T. Moriarty took place this morning from her late home on Suffolk street and was largely attended. The remains were taken to St. Patrick's church where a high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Leonard. A number of friends and relatives of the deceased were present during the services. The choir under the direction of E. F. Faulkner rendered Schmidt's requiem mass. A delegation from the Companions of the Forest attended the funeral. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

DEATHS.

HUNT—James Hunt, aged 5 years, son of Frank and Bridget Hunt, died yesterday at their home, 38 Worthen street.

WEATHERSPOON—Mary Weatherspoon, aged 43 years, wife of George Weatherspoon, died Wednesday afternoon at 10 Fifth street.

McMannon, florist, Prescott & Merr'k sts

Apples Which Are Apples.

John H. Lynch of Walker street, who believes in large things, has sent to THE SUN office a couple of monster apples, and they are grand specimens of New England's favorite fruit. Mr. Lynch's apple trees must be worth money if they bring forth many apples like the specimens.

Reduction In

STEERAGE RATES

ONLY $10.

Boston to Queenstown, Liverpool, London, Belfast, Glasgow, Londonderry.

James F. O'Donnell,

Agent, Lowell, Mass.

Cor. of Worthen and Market Sts.

FALL MILLINERY,

Miss Sarah Cahill.

New Store, New Goods, New Ideas, and in fact the Latest in Millinery, at the beautiful new store at

113 GORHAM STREET,

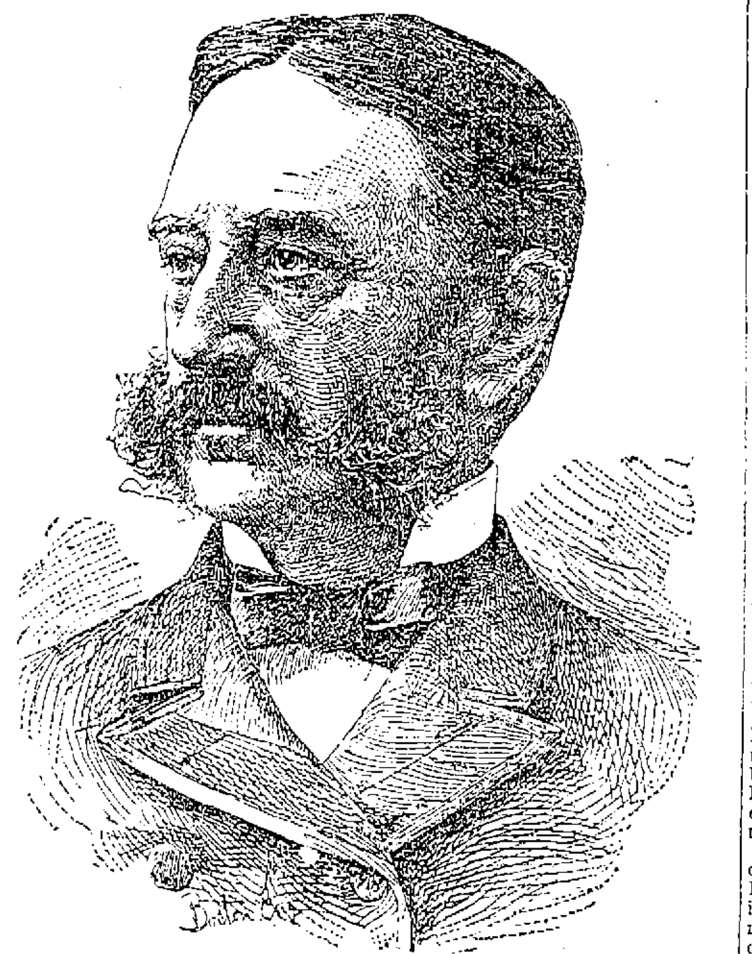
Just above the new Post Office. The display of Novelties is quite remarkable. You are cordially invited to call. Be sure and inquire for our prices.

MISS SARAH CAHILL, 113 Gorham Street.

NO NEED OF MISREPRESENTATION

Hon. John E. Russell Talks Common Sense to Loyal Democrats.

Enthusiastic Rally For the Democratic Ticket During Which Our Gubernatorial Candidate Vigorously Arraigned the G. O. P. Orators and Calamity Shouters—Chairman Courtney Pours Hot Shot Into the A. P. A.—Cheers For Russell, Fifield and Brady.



HON. JOHN E. RUSSELL.

Despite the rain of last evening, despite the calamity speeches of Tuesday evening, despite the prognostications of coming defeat from republican platforms, yet the democracy of Lowell unterrified as of yore, turned out to hear that eloquent expounder of democratic doctrine, that master of tariff lore, that statesman and orator—Hon. John E. Russell of Leicester.

Huntington hall was packed to suffocation with scarcely a woman and scarcely a republican. The audience was a sympathetic one and after it cheered and cheered for *William F. Courtney*, Esq., and hissed the name of the dark lantern society and its local leaders, it greeted with cheers equally vigorous the names of Hon. George W. Fifield and Hon. Peter J. Brady, the candidates for congress and the state senate respectively.

At 8 o'clock the speakers came upon the platform and were accompanied by a number of prominent democrats who acted as vice-presidents. There were about fifty in all among them being:

Hon. George W. Fifield, Fisher H. Pearson, Esq., Hon. Peter J. Brady, William A. Reade, James Owens, Esq., James A. Sullivan, Alderman Bagley, Hon. John Welch, Hon. John H. Morrison, Edward W. Rodgers, Robert Crowley, John Doherty, John J. Hogan, Esq., John Burns, Councilman Mansfield, Cornelius A. Daley, Henry L. Courtney, Esq., Thomas H. Muldoon, Dennis O'Neil, Peter A. Fay, Esq., John E. Maguire, Dennis A. Donohoe, Edward Gallagher, Richard J. McCluskey, Frank Morrissey, James F. Miskella, Daniel Doyle, Hugh J. Leonard, Fred F. Tighe, Patrick H. Shoughro, Daniel D. Finnegan, Michael M. Glinchey, Edward F. Grady, Patrick J. Mahan, James Cox, Rollin W. Stickney, Thomas Sculley, Daniel J. Donohoe, Esq., Anthony A. Conway, Councilman O'Brien, Paul Connell.

Never was an audience in better humor than was that of last evening when it gave three rousing cheers for Mr. Russell when introduced. He is a favorite with Lowell audiences because they expect an intellectual treat when he is announced to speak. His discourse was eloquent and convincing and it exposed many of the sham arguments and delusive theories held by republicans on the tariff question. He was particularly generous in extending compliments to Senator Lodge and Gov. Greenhalge on personal grounds, while he showed the great importance of electing a congressman and senator.

Fisher H. Pearson, chairman of the democratic city committee, presented the chairman, William F. Courtney, who was received with prolonged applause.

William F. Courtney

said in part: Fellow citizens.—Our republican friends tell us the democratic party is responsible for the hard times. Those who have looked into the matter know the falsity of the assertion, for we had hard times before, and caused by republican legislation. In 1889 the republican party made such laws as the Sherman bill, which left the country bankrupt. (Applause.) We know the McKinley bill was enacted by the republican party and we know it was one of the causes that led to the hard times.

Many of you here remember the depression of 1873. Who had control of the government for *fourteen years before then* the republican party, from Buchanan down to the hard times of 1873? The democracy was not responsible then and it is not now. If they couldn't charge us in 1873 they couldn't in 1893. They told us that the times are hard because the people were not confident in the administration. We, the people, elected their representatives to set aside the McKinley bill, and since the repeal of the Sherman bill and the passage of the Wilson bill a new era of prosperity is dawning. The hard times argument is being used only for political purposes. The cry of high tariff for high wages is absurd.

You know it is the demand and supply which fixes the price of wages and not the tariff by any means. They tell us that the people here are suffering through the democratic party and they say we are as hard up today as a year ago when we lived under the McKinley tariff. From the 1st of March to the 15th of this month the price of stocks in the different manufactories of Lowell have increased greatly.

That of the Lowell Manufacturing company has increased more than $50 a share. Since the first of March the stock in the Hamilton mill has advanced $50 and in the Massachusetts corporation the advance has been $102.50. Does this look as if the democratic party has brought adversity? Look at the Merrimack company building new mills, and its stock increased in price to $110. Does that indicate that the Wilson bill has brought depression? It shows that business is going to boom. But the calamity howlers do not tell you that times have improved since the enactment of the Wilson tariff. The holders of stock know that times are improving and that is why they hold on to it.

Now, gentlemen, you have heard of an infamous society that is trying to sow discord throughout the country because of creed and nationality. It is only a narrow mind that would bring religion into politics. (Great applause). Who are these people? They tell us they are patriots.

Mr. Courtney then referred to the persecution of Catholics in Ireland. The Irishmen who sold out their religion years ago for paltry bits of land are the ancestors of the men who have started the infamous A. P. A. (Great applause). When the descendants of these people who have either been transported for theft or immigrated, came together in this free country they make a cry of saving America for Americans. In '61 when the men they are trying to save America from were fighting for their country these people were in England sympathizing with the south and trying to destroy the union. If they had their way, they would turn to the wall the pictures of Washington and Lincoln and put in their places those of Queen Victoria and William Prince of Orange. (Great applause). The national anthem would be either "God Save the Queen," or "The battle of the Boyne water."

"How about Montgomery," cried a voice.

"Montgomery," said the speaker, "came here to sow discord among the people in an unchristian manner under the guise of saving America for the Americans. What part of America did Mr. Montgomery came from?

"Are the American people A. P. As; the people who believe in freedom in the fullest sense of the word? They are not A. P. As; they are true Americans. Those apostate Irishmen, Englishmen and Scotchmen who are loyal at heart to England are the members of the A. P. As. They are a small portion of the American people.

"Now fellow democrats we have a candidate for congress who lives right in our midst. We will have our neighbor in congress after the next election if the democracy stands together. (Great applause.)

"He is a man who has worked at the bench with some of the men here tonight and by honesty and perseverance has become an employer in whose works there has never been a cut down or strike. He is a man who represented your interests as mayor of this city in such a manner that even the wisest man of the Board of Trade did not see it necessary to convene that body to discuss some method of improving the administration of municipal affairs as it has done after a republican administration. I hope you will elect Mr. Fifield by a large majority.

"There is another man you will have to vote for. He is a candidate for senator, and is what the A. P. A. would call a foreigner, although born in this country. During his legislative career he has served the laboring people faithfully. Who are you going to have, the man who has been tried and found true or him that was tried and found wanting? No laboring man will throw his vote away on a third candidate if they have the interests of labor at heart."

Mr. Courtney then introduced Hon. John E. Russell in glowing words of praise.

In introducing the candidate for governor Mr. Courtney spoke of Mr. Russell as a man sincere in his utterances, and of a reputation that is national. The applause and cheering which greeted the democratic candidate for governor were repeated many times during the address, which was as *follows*:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—Our opponents have been jeering at us during the three weeks of active campaign which they have made because we were slow to take the field.

I confess I had some impatience myself under forced restraint, but time has worked in our favor. If the present imperfect tariff can so rapidly demonstrate its beneficial effect what will it not do in three years?

I understand from very high authority that the reactionist position taken by the republican leaders in Massachusetts is not in accord with the feelings of the manufacturer who looks at business rather than partisan politics.

John Sherman the wisest politician in the republican ranks, and the oldest in service, long a prominent candidate for the presidency, and for years secretary of the treasury, has practically come out against McKinleyism. It was on this platform that a year ago, I quoted from him the saying that it was impossible to raise the expenses of the government by the indirect system without amply protecting every industry. This was a full endorsement of the democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only.

Mr. Sherman is now on the platform in Ohio, and fully recognizes that the people have repudiated the republican idea, and taken a new and loftier path. In a speech at Akron, lately, he said: "I am not now and never was an extreme protectionist. No duties should be levied that are not needed for revenue."

Here is the whole matter given away. In this speech Mr. Sherman is not inconsistent with his old speeches. I said here a year ago that he always spoke like a statesman, but he followed his party. On this question, before long, his party will follow him.

The congress now to be elected will sit during Mr. Cleveland's term, and a new one will be elected before a change can be made. The history of our politics shows that no election has ever been carried by advocacy of high tariff.

I am lead to speak of this because in yesterday's Herald, Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire quoted Mr. Webster's speech of July 1846, at length, to excuse some of Mr. Hoar's remarks. Mr. Webster predicted low wages, loss of employment, and destruction of business from the destruction of tariff taxes. But Mr. Gallinger cannot quote any similiar utterance from Mr. Webster after that bill became a law.

In a speech made by Mr. Buchanan in New York, in 1848, he declared that the new tariff had stimulated and improved all business, and that "our prosperity has known no ebb in its sweeping course, except from the expansions and contractions of our paper currency.

Mr. Gallinger does not quote Mr. Buchanan's message in 1857. I wish he had. It was a time of great depression, following a panic which Mr. Buchanan does not attribute to the tariff, but to disordered currency.

I would ask any of our opponents how it happened, if ill effect was caused by the tariff of 1846, that it lasted 11 years, the period of the greatest relative prosperity the country has ever known, and at the end of that time was made lower by the unanimous vote of New England in congress.

This great industrial city was founded by men who expected to thrive on their industry and enterprise. They depended upon no laws but those of nature. Nor has there been a time since Lowell was founded that it owed success to a tariff law, or that it suffered depression for the want of one. It has shared the *prosperity* and adversity of the whole country and sometimes of the world.

We have been through a year and a half of great depression, which had many causes. Our opponents say it was because they were turned out of office. This we cannot allow. Its assertion is political impudence.

If it were true, the republican party should be put in charge of the government, and we had better have no more elections. Those who say it forget, or think the people forget, that we had more financial disturbance between 1870 and 1883 than in all the other years of our history.

I am glad to believe that no democrat ever was demagogue enough to assert that such trouble was caused by the direct act of government, or by fear of government.

Hon. Hugo A. Dubuque, a leading French republican, addressed the meeting of the French Canadian club at Faneuil hall not long ago, at which some of you were present. In the course of his remarks he said that if the present hard times were a consequence of republican legislation, how is it that in the 30 years of this legislation we never felt them before.

Ms. Dubuque also took the ground that the widespread difficulties of the times were due to the democratic administration. I wish to correct the impression which others may share with this eloquent Frenchman, in his belief that we have had no such hard times, under republican rule, as we now have.

I grant that such times as the present are rare in the history of any people, in time of peace, and I think Mr. Dubuque, when he divests himself of partisanship will allow they must have wider and deeper and longer working causes than mere changes of administration of government.

No one has ever heard me say that the difficulties of this time were caused by Harrison's administration; they were approaching during all of it. The Sherman silver act precipitated the currency panic, but its repeal did not restore trade or confidence.

We had one period of panic and depression equal to this, so far as this is recorded in 1837. According to the complaint and history to the time it was caused by a bad and inflated currency and wild speculation in lands, and the causes had been at work for years. It lasted in its worst effect about three years.

The country then began for 20 years the greatest relative prosperity it has ever known, until it encountered a sharp currency panic in 1857, *which made a hard* winter, but it was over in the spring of 1858 and business never was better than in 1858 and 1859.

The shadow of coming war depressed business in 1860-61, but the waste of war made a great trade, which most people mistook for prosperity. This was the time when the republican party came into full power, and the necessity for revenue made high tariffs, and the protective system began to get in its work.

After the war duties were increased, speculation was rife, and everybody was rejoicing in good times.

The democratic party hardly had an organization. There were not enough members of it in congress to order the yeas and nays. But in 1872 a panic broke out in New York which was scarcely mitigated in effect for five years. It swept a whole generation into bankruptcy.

Let our friend look at the history of the times and read for himself. Even in small and wealthy towns and cities worthy citizens were supported by public alms. During part of the time the cotton business was suspended, and an attempt was partly successful in working off the stock of accumulated goods in England. It was a feature of that panic that it was confined to this country. A whole administration—Gen. Grant's second term—passed in this distress.

We have the highest republican authority, Mr. Hoar and others, that it was an utterly corrupt and rotten time in government. High officials plundered and sold favors. The terrible scandal of the election of 1876 was followed by distress and riot that cut off travel between the east and west through Pennsylvania, and the militia of three states were at one time all under arms to subdue insurrection.

In 1873 times grew better through the *export of agricultural products at high* prices, and from 1880 to 1884 we had a moderate prosperity. In 1884 times were much worse than now. It was the same story of too much machinery for a narrow market.

A committee of congressmen held a session in Boston, and took evidence upon the misery and starving condition of people employed in the Massachusetts mills.

I state these things to show Mr. Dubuque and his friends that protective and republican rule do not insure good times *nor make high wages*.

When we come to a question of wages there is not a man or woman in this hall who does not know that wages here are really governed by the supply of labor, and that has to be helped by trades unions. There is not an Englishman present, nor any well informed man on the labor question, that does not well know that more work has to be done in every mill in America for the money than is done in Lancashire or Yorkshire.

There is not a plant nor a hand in this country *but earns a larger per cent.* to capital than anywhere else in the world. Our trade unions are comparatively powerless compared to those of England.

Workingmen find access to the imperial parliament of Great Britain that they cannot get to congress, or even to our lobby-ridden legislature.

In a recent speech made by T. B. Reed before he went west and got new light on the presidential campaign he advocated high duties to make the prosperity of the manufacturer, arguing that if the master *got rich theman would get his share*.

In this connection he quotes a saying of Mr. Evarts, one of the shallowest man who ever flitted through public life, that the only way to distribute wealth is to create it, and then let the rich and poor struggle for their share.

These republican statesmen all proceed on the ground that government can create wealth. The only power government has over wealth is to destroy it. If it makes a class rich it impoverishes another. If by taxation for protection manufacturers *flourish it is paid out of the pockets of the* farmer.

Mr. Evarts and Mr. Reed talk as if there were two classes of men only, manufacturers and operatives. They forget that the one grows rich and the other is paid from the sale of goods, and that there is a third class, the consumer, who carries them on his shoulders.

One of the best actions of the last congress in its struggle with the monopoly and wealth was the enacting of the income tax. The republican party solidly opposed it, though now they are very quiet about it. The ground of opposition is that it cannot be collected; that is to say, that the rich will defy the law. I think not while Mr. Cleveland is president. They will be compelled to pay.

It is time something was done by law to relieve the consumers from the burden of the whole federal tax. The greatest fortunes ever possessed by *families* have been heaped up during the past 30 years under the republican policy of protecting a class, with the pretense that they will share it with labor. Create wealth by law in the hands of capital, and let men divide it, that is the republican theory.

In the very year that Washington began to preside over the destinies of the young republic, a great monarchy founded upon a splendid aristocracy of wealth and ancient birth was coming to a close. The teaching of the French monarchy had been *the opposite of the Jeffersonian idea*. It had held that wealth was to have power and privilege, and that in return it would be generous and magnanimous and would share with the poor.

Such teaching does not take into account the greed, pride, selfishness and cruelty of power, and, after bitter suffering and wrong, the people resumed their rights in the tears, terror and blood of the French revolution. History, under equal conditions, will repeat itself.

Look back six years, at an election carried by the money Wanamaker collected, and that Quay used. See the pledges to wealth fulfilled in the Sherman act and the McKinley tariff. Look at the corruption of pensions and bounties, the strikes against reductions of wages and labor conflicts. In England and every free trade country the strikes are for an increase of wages but here they are against reductions of wages. *He referred to the great miners'* strike in England and to its arbitration by Cardinal Manning who was everywhere recognized as a man of the greatest piety and virtue, except perhaps among the A. P. A. Lord Rosebery, now prime minister of England, was also a factor in arbitrary labor difficulties but here the wealthy dictators, like Pullman in such cases will say they have nothing to arbitrate. They have everything to arbitrate.

If such was the dismal story of a great people in the time of profound peace, with no standing army, *unmenaced by land or* sea. It is changed, so far as a people are made or marred by law. The whole body of republican legislation bearing the name of Speaker Reed and Pres. Harrison has been repealed, and the dawn of a new prosperity opens to the American people.

I said at taking the nomination that it made little difference who was the governor of Massachusetts. *Gov. Greenhalge* has made a good governor and he had had very little difference with his council. But it does make a great difference *who goes to congress*. We want a man from this district who will stand by the legislation we have secured, and who will better it in the interest of the people.

It is important to have a house in harmony with the administration. We have nominated an able and fearless man, identified with the interests and history of Lowell. Stand by him, because he is a *sound democrat, able to give reasons for* the faith that is in him; have a Lowell man on the floor, to whom you can look with pride, and thus honor your city. If Lowell does her duty by Mr. Fifield, there will be no doubt of his election.

The people of Lowell and the laboring classes especially will be benefited by having in the state senate a champion worker *like your Senator Brady. Democrats* are scarce in that body and it is extremely important to hold every seat you can get there because although there is a republican majority in both branches yet every labor reform has come after long continued agitation and hammering by the democrats in the house and in the senate. Therefore I say see to it that you once more send Hon. Peter J. Brady to represent you in the senate.

Its Second Anniversary.

Tonight Court Columbus, A. O. F., will observe its second anniversary by a celebration in Foresters hall.

Get all your printing done at THE SUN office.

MORE STATE PRISON MEN.

TWO CRIMINAL CASES OF SPECIAL INTEREST WERE SO SETTLED.

Judge Fessenden at High Court Says He Must Protect the Community From Thieves and Burglars.

At the opening of the afternoon session yesterday, James McKenna, sister of Mrs. Nevins, was the first witness called in the Parson case, which was resumed. He testified that on the alleged robbery his sister came to his house quite late. She was sober and said she had been robbed. Her pocket was torn.

Thomas H. Cumming went on the stand next and went through a rigid cross-examination by Lawyer Courtney. On direct examination he said he was present on the night in question and that Parsons and Mrs. Nevins went out together.

On cross-examination witness was asked where he had lived previous to coming to Lowell and among other places mentioned Concord, N. H.

Lawyer Courtney asked witness when he lived in Concord and the latter refused to answer and the court sustained him. Witness also refused to answer to the question for whom he worked there and was sustained. Mr. Courtney asked finally if he had been in state prison in that city and the witness didn't have to answer.

Witness, in reply to a question denied that he had met Mr. Courtney on the street and had told him that Mrs. Nevins was drunk on the night in question and that he had put her out of his wife's bed. He also denied that Mr. Courtney was anxious to have him come into the police court as a witness. He admitted that he had told Mr. Courtney that he didn't want to go into court as his character would be torn out on the witness stand. Witness was reluctant about giving the last answer but was requested to by the court and complied.

On re-direct examination witness said that Lawyer Courtney asked him if he could swear that the woman was paralyzed drunk and he replied negatively and Lawyer Courtney then said he needn't come into court. Lawyer Courtney again asked witness about what they had said and he said nothing additional.

For the defence, Edward Parsons, the defendant, *testified that he went to Cummings'* house and saw Mrs. Nevins on the bed drunk. She woke up and asked Mrs Cummings for her pocketbook. Cummings lifted her out of the bed saying: "My wife needs rest, she must work tomorrow." Mrs. Nevins lay on the floor for some time and then she got up and said her pocketbook had been stolen. Witness rode out with her, and after leaving the car at the end of the route walked with her to Fox's corner and then left her. Witness didn't strike her or take her pocketbook.

A number of witnesses appeared for the defence, a majority of them stating that the plaintiff was under the influence of liquor and made trouble at the house about the alleged robbery. A little boy named Handley, who lives over Cummings with his mother, testified that he looked through a hole in his floor and saw a drunken woman in there at eight o'clock at night, two days before Thanksgiving. He didn't know who she was. His sister Winnifred, a very bright 9 year old girl, whom the court decided was old enough to testify, said that she saw Cummings bring a woman who was awful drunk into the house. She heard the woman cursing and swearing and talking about her money, saying that it had been stolen while she slept. The evidence was all in at quarter to six. Deputy McQuade testified to what he remembered witnesses had said in police court, and it was at variance with what Mr. Courtney remembered. The jury was then excused until this morning. The judge instructed the jury not to talk with any one on the case or indulge in argument with each other in relation to the case.

Criminals Sentenced.

The cases of those awaiting sentence was then taken up.

William B. Clark for liquor nuisance Chief Davis recommended a fine and he was fined $75.

Herman Voys was called said that he would go home when at liberty. The court said he would be very glad if he could see his way clear to let the defendant go to his parents but the case was of too great a magnitude to think of letting off. The fact that the defendant entered sleeping apartments of the people in whose house he made the theft. Such acts are done on the impulse of the moment but donated considerabe hardihood and nerve and are deliberate acts. The community must be protected and the lesson must be learned. It is a rare case where the sleeping room is entered.

The court concluded his remarks by sentencing Voys to state prison for three years one day solitary. On hearing the sentence Voys said in a tone of anger. "Three years and I have never been arrested before, and those people didn't want to prosecute me." He was told to sit down and he did.

Goodwin Sentenced.

Fred P. Goodwin, the young man who, while master of finance in Lowell council Knights of Pythias in 1891 embezzled over $1090 and skipped to New York and Canada was yesterday sentenced to three years at hard labor in the state prison, one day in solitary confinement.

Morning Session.

The Parsons case went to the jury after eleven o'clock Lawyer Courtney for the defendant argued that Mrs. Nevins was drunk on the night in question and might have lost the money.

Fred Donnelly was fined $20 for embezzlement.

H. M. Brown of Worcester was sentenced to the *house of correction* for one year for false pretences.

John McManus who pleaded guilty to the indictment against him for adultery was fined $20.

Nagaire Riapelle pleaded guilty of drunkenness and was placed on probation. Frank Goodnow was also placed on probation.

All other cases were taken to Cambridge and both juries were instructed to report there on Monday.

Henry Lynch who pleaded guilty to the charge of breaking and entering J. F. Prescott's store, was placed on probation at the request of his counsel, W. A. Hogan, Esq.

District Attorney Weir made a motion to forfeit the bond of Mary McKenna in the case of Joseph Logue, the alleged embezzler from the Foresters who skipped out of town. Mrs. McKenna is his surety and, according to Lawyer Donahue who appeared in her interest, is a poor woman who by her own hard labor has accumulated a little fortune which only equals the amount of the bond, and should it be forfeited, she would be left without a cent in the world. The court let the matter go over till the end of the month.

Lamps.

We carry the most complete line of lamps and fixtures of any house in Lowell. Notice our display prices from 20c to $5.00 each. The U. S. Tea Co., corner of Central and Prescott street.

THE SUN EXTRA

6 O'CLOCK

WENT OFF ON A SPREE.

FREAK OF A TREASURER IN A RESPONSIBLE PLACE.

Picked Up in New York After He Had "Blown in" $1500 in Riotous Living.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—William J. Deshays, the missing treasurer of the Bridgeport (Ct.) Traction company, who mysteriously disappeared from that city on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 7, was located in this city yesterday afternoon, after the New York authorities had sent out a general alarm upon the request of his wife.

He showed the *effects of a prolonged* spree but was perfectly clear and coherent in his statement, which was that while under the effects of liquor he went back to his office, opened the safe and took out $1500, which he spent in Jersey City and Port Jervis.

He was taken back to Bridgeport at midnight.

LOOKING FOR TRAMPS.

Armed Men Trying to Capture Men Who Shot an Officer.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 26—Policeman Marcellus was fatally shot, yesterday afternoon, while trying to arrest three tramps in a store in the East end. After firing 20 shots in the store, the tramps took to the woods.

Aid was summoned from the city, and 150 men armed with rifles started in pursuit with instructions to bring them back, dead or alive. The woods are wild and swampy. Darkness favored the escape of the tramps, and most of the searching party returned at 7 o'clock with no hopes of discovering the men last night. A few were left there on picket duty.

"JACK" THE PACER

Who Had a Record of 2.101-4 Poisoned by Some Miscreant.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—"Jack" the pacer, record 2.101-4 made at the September meeting at Mystic park, was poisoned early this morning at Hadley's stable. The horse was valued at $10,000.

Jack's sire was Harkaway, his dam was Bells M. Pilot, both very fast horses in their day.

The case will be thoroughly investigated.

SHORES COVERED WITH SNOW.

Several Schooners Reported Lost in the Storm on Lower St. Lawrence.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

QUEBEC, Que., Oct. 26.—News just received from the lower St. Lawrence says the north and south shores are covered with snow, and several schooners have been reported lost during last week's storm.

Prominent Publisher Dead.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—John Bruce Ford, the well known publisher, died yesterday at his home in Brooklyn from kidney troubles.

Died this Afternoon.

James Hunt, aged 6 years, son of Frank Hunt, the well-known conductor on the Boston & Maine R. R., died at 38 Worthen street this afternoon. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

A New Engagement.

The marriage of Mr. William S. Marshall, of the law firm of Marshall, Burke & Marshall, and Miss Emma Bradford Scripture of Rockport is announced to occur Oct. 31.

Spoke Against Liquor Dealers.

Matthew Gillis has a liking for strong drink and according to his wife's story as told Judge Hadley today, has been neglecting his family. Matthew said that he drank but thought he could get over it. Judge Hadley said he liked to see a man acknowledge his error and promise to do better. There is no disgrace to that; it is honorable. When a man drinks he deprives his family of the amount of money he spends for liquor. He turns it right into the hands of men who do not care for him, only to make themselves rich. He then told Matthew and his wife to try to come to some understanding and settle matters between them.

The Last Democratic Rally.

The closing democratic rally of the campaign will be held Saturday, Nov. 3, in Huntington hall, and will be a rouser. The speakers will be George Fred Williams who always receives a warm welcome from Lowell audiences and Congressman Joseph H. O'Neil.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.

Clothing, Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed

Orders received for cleaning dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

McCARTIN'S BAKERY, 107 Gorham Street.

Domestic Bread, Cake and Pastry.

Orders for Wedding Cake promptly filled. Beans received for baking.

EDWARD CAWLEY, Office, 131 Central Street.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Coal

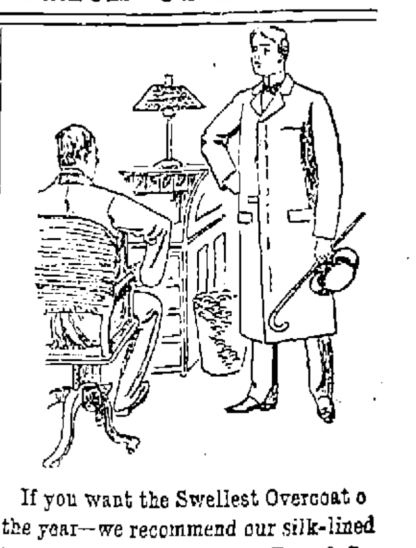
of all kinds. Also dealer in Wood, Lime, and Cement. Agent for the celebrated Portland drain and sewer pipe. Elevator, Rogers-Street Bridge.

FISHER H. PEARSON, Room 44 P. O. Block,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JAMES B. CARMICHAEL. No. 97 Central Street,

Counsellor at Law and Notary Public.



If you want the Swellest Overcoat o the year—we recommend our silk-lined brown Kersey from Rogers, Peet & Co.

It's one season too early for brown Kerseys to cut much of a figure in ready made clothing stocks, but the best merchant tailors will make them for customers who demand the most fashionable garments.

We've brown Kerseys—less expensive —with serge linings, and all of the good overcoatings in black and blue, silk, serge and worsted lined.

We can't see what chance the tailor has in overcoats, these are so good and inexpensive.

PUTNAM & SON.

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.

Central Street, Cor. Warren.

LATEST

5 O'CLOCK.

CLOSE OF THE CONVENTIONS.

GREAT GATHERING OF DELEGATES DEPARTS FOR HOME.

A. M. A. Will Probably Meet at Syracuse Next Year—Old Board of Officers Re-elected.

The big A. M. A. convention ended at the First Congregational church last night with addresses by Rev. Dr. Stimson of New York, Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott and Hon. Fred Douglass of Philadelphia.

The convention delegates have departed for their homes, going to all parts of the country. The convention was the most important of any religious body ever held in this city. Next year it will probably be held at Syracuse.

The old board of directors was elected at the business meeting. Lowell's hospitality and that of the churches, especially of the First church was of the most generous character and was fully appreciated by the delegates.

The Universalists Depart.

The Universalist conference came to an end yesterday afternoon and evening with some excellent addresses, the most important being made by H. G. Wadlin, chief of the statistical bureau.

Reaper Works Burned.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The Dearing Reaper works were destroyed by fire this morning, loss $100,000.

More Small Pox

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Another case of small pox was discovered in the law department, James L. Parker of Indiana being the victim. Supt. Smith has ordered the department closed.

A Liberal Elected.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—John McLeod, liberal, was elected to the house of commons today from Sutherlandshire without a contest.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

LAWRENCE, Oct. 26.—In the second session of the Superior court today Michael E. Burke was found guilty of manslaughter in killing Thomas Burke.

The Czar Has An Appetite.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—A despatch from Livadia stated that the czar slept well and that his appetite is good today.

Loss of Looms Today.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 26.—There is no change in the strike today, except that less looms are running. Weavers complained of a cut of 10 per cent. which they received in their wages Wednesday.

DR. PLUNKETT'S ILLNESS.

It is Given Out as Slight Congestion of the Brain.

The condition of Dr. Francis Plunkett is about the same today. He is suffering from slight congestion of the brain which produces partial paralysis.

All the latest designs in fine pleasure vehicles.

Our Business Wagons are specially constructed to withstand the wear of pavements and car tracks.

We can save you money. Get our prices and look over our assortment before you purchase elsewhere.

FAY BROS. & HOSFORD.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

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TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division. To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 10	§7 08
6 30	7 35	6 50	7 51
6 50	8 02	7 00	§7 54
§7 01	7 58	8 00	9 12
§7 18	8 22	8 30	§9 11
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§9 42
7 45	8 35	9 15	§10 25
8 50	9 50	10 00	11 13
§9 00	10 09	10 45	11 58
9 40	10 40	11 30	§12 08
11 09	12 06	1 00	§1 47
§12 00	12 45	2 00	3 04
1 40	2 30	3 00	3 56
3 00	4 25	3 30	4 48
§4 02	4 45	4 15	§5 30
4 30	5 20	5 50	5 41
§5 21	6 15	5 25	6 22
5 40	6 59	5 50	7 08
§6 28	7 15	6 15	7 28
§7 22	8 25	7 20	§8 10
		8 00	§8 40
		10 15	11 24
		11 22	12 35

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
§7 18	8 02	9 00	2 35
§7 27	8 12	9 00	10 12
8 45	9 50	1 00	1 57
§9 16	10 10	5 00	5 58
§4 25	5 22	7 30	8 16
§6 03	7 00	8 00	8 40
		9 00	10 02

§From Middlesex St. station only.

Western Division. To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 00	8 32
8 15	9 12	9 25	10 35
9 39	10 51	10 25	11 42
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 07
12 50	1 37	2 15	3 25
12 45	2 00	2 30	4 23
2 30	3 45	3 40	4 55
3 25	4 27	4 30	5 42
4 10	5 22	5 01	6 16
5 10	6 41	6 01	7 15
6 15	7 30	6 35	7 45
7 00	8 03	9 40	10 40
9 36	10 47	11 15	12 12

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
9 20	9 26	9 00	9 18
12 05	1 23	11 45	12 52
4 15	5 26	5 00	6 26
5 35	6 55	7 00	1 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Central street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

b. Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

For Governor:

HON. JOHN E. RUSSELL of Leicester.

For Congressman:

HON. GEO. W. FIFIELD of Lowell.

For Senator:

HON. PETER J. BRADY of Lowell.

THE CZAR is dozing. His enemies are not asleep.

IT IS now in order for New England mill agents to say that the times are beginning to look gloomy once more.

ONLY 165 free beer joints say the Fall River Globe had Simpkins established to irrigate his boom. Howard cannot compete in that line.

LET THE tariff bill get a fair trial, say the democrats. Let the republican tariff be restored, say the republicans. Which policy do you prefer?

IT IS quite clear that the Fall River and New Bedford mill agents intend to prolong the contention until after election day. Will that induce laborers to vote the republican ticket?

THE CITIZEN and Courier are soon to join hands for better or for worse. They are soon to be made one, but as was asked by a happy bride, we may inquire which will be the one?

THE LOWELL Citizen has been prating about Senator Brady's record because on one occasion he failed to demand a roll call. He did not fail to vote against the telephone swindle on every roll call, however.

COL. ANTHONY HIGGINS of Deleware is reported to be the most long-winded speaker on the republican stump. It takes a Salvation army band and a policeman with a club to wake up the audience after he gets through.

AT THE New York state election there will be seventeen different ballots to be voted upon on account of the various amendments to the state constitution. Many voters will be satisfied with crossing their ballots for David B. Hill.

THE DOCTOR who wrongly diagnosed the Czar's disease is in danger of losing his head. It may be dropped off because of the prevailing opinion that there is nothing in it. It is dangerous for quacks to fool with his Majesty's ailments.

OUR FRENCH fellow democrats expect proper recognition in the municipal election and that they are likely to get. But what are they doing for democratic candidates in the coming state election. Their loyalty to democracy will surely be rewarded.

JOE MILLER and Mr. Foss are working hard together. Mr. Foss is putting considerable work into Little Canada. He has got the A. P. A. vote, he claims the French vote and he expects that a sufficient number of democrats will vote for Connolly to give him a victory. If Foss beats Brady, Miller will make a vigorous fight for the mayoralty.

THE ADDRESS of Hon. John E. Russell at Huntington hall last night, was argumentative and convincing. He punctured many of the arguments offered by Senator Lodge and Mr. Knox whose tariff discussion was a via media between calamity and falsehood. Undaunted by threats or even by individual cases of defeat in by-elections, Mr. Russell still holds aloft the banner of democracy with all the courage of a man who had never tasted defeat and who was confident of winning a glorious victory. He knows the principles for which he pleads will yet triumph however often rejected by the people.

MR. FOSS's legislative record should be read by every voter in Lowell. Everybody should know how many times he was absent at roll call and what important issues he shirked. There is no excuse for being absent 84 out of a total of 111 roll calls. Neither is there any excuse for voting for the Bell Telephone swindle nor against the West End Transfer check, and many other measures upon which he was numbered on the wrong side. His resignation at the mere prospect of appointment on the license commission indicated how much he cared for the interests of the district that elected him. Senator Brady's record in the legislature is also a matter of public interest. The roll calls show that he voted for the interests of his constituents in general and against the Bell telephone swindle.

OPPOSITION TO MISS GUINEY.

The latest work of the A. P. A. is to oppose Miss Guiney, postmistress of Auburndale by refusing to purchase stamps from her in order to reduce her salary. The beautiful character of Miss Guiney, her genius and ability as a writer are recognized by all nationalities; but the A. P. A. will never recognize talent or genius in a Catholic. The consequence of their bigoted opposition is that Catholics and friends of Miss Guiney all over the country are sending daily to her office for stamps. Her salary has thus been largely increased since the A. P. A. started to oppose her. It will be remembered that a male candidate for the office withdrew in her favor and that she was favored by all classes of citizens. The fact that her father was killed in the army as an officer of high rank did not appease the A. P. A. hatred. Miss Guiney's mother received a pension on account of her husband's death. The opposition to such a lady on religious grounds is characteristic of the patriotism of the darklantern society.

JUDGING FROM the tremendous ovations tendered Congressman Wilson in West Virginia he will be triumphantly elected either as representative or U. S. senator. His name has even been mentioned for presidential honors. Wilson should go to New York state to give Dave Hill a lift. Already it is arranged to send Wilson to the senate if he be defeated at the polls.

THE APPROPRIATION of $15,000 made by the last legislature for monuments to mark the site of the first town meeting and that of the first public school in America is claimed by Dorchester. But Salem, Plymouth and other places are rival claimants. The first town meeting and the first public school may not have originated in Massachusetts at all.

SENATOR HILL is making a heroic fight in New York. His opponent is letting his money speak through his agent Boss Platt. Platt is the candidate by proxy but neither principal nor proxy will be elected.

TAMMANY HALL is getting some hard blows these days. The withdrawal of Straus leaves it in a jeopardy.

WILLIAM F. COURTNEY'S opening address last night was eloquent and appropriate. He always talks to the point.

HON. GEORGE Fred Williams would be welcomed to Lowell as a democratic orator.

THE BIG TELESCOPES.

They Show That Our World Is Yet Young In Stellar Science.

The glasses of Mount Hamilton, Milan and Pultowa reveal worlds at the present time in all stages of evolution. They may be traced from misty nebulæ to glittering suns, from orbs in the high noon of development to those that repose in the sepulchral shadows of the coming night. But neither by analysis nor analogy can we conclude that the activity of the universe began only when men began to evolve on the inconsequent and diminutive sphere known as the earth. We may not conclude that the myriads of scintillating suns in space—the 500,000,000 of orbs that the great Lick telescope disclosed in the milky way alone—are only celestial lanterns hung out to illuminate terrestrial night. A wider knowledge sustains the conclusion that other worlds long preceded ours and shall long continue when the fretted fabric that we call our globe shall have passed away. We may dismiss some of our early conceptions and grasp the fact that terrestrial creation, instead of ranking as the event in the economy of the universe, was only one in the eternal train of minor incidents. What else may be the meaning of that illimitable and infinite field of space where glow diffusing light and heat, the countless hosts of colossal suns, which, we are compelled to acknowledge, must radiate their light and heat and must diffuse these into systems that must evoke them?

And when the great Chicago telescope is completed, when we may explore the added area and possess the added intensity and the stellar revelations come nearer to us and when, beyond that telescopic achievement, come others in the coming century with still further and keener sight, we may be able to grasp but a little of the great significance that may be unfolded.

The world is yet young in stellar science. It is not old in any kind of science. It is only on the dawn of the significance of knowledge and of making its practical application. We are before the sunrise, only in the twilight, and just behind us is the night. We are still so near our congeneric savagery that the barbarous imprints confront us everywhere. The civilizing telescope, even with ourselves, is almost as nothing to the interest bestowed on some new death dealing device, and our greatest honors we bestow on those who are most conspicuous in the destruction of their fellows.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

CURES OTHERS

For Severe, Lingering Coughs, Weak Lungs, Bleeding from Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption, in its early stages, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a sovereign remedy. It not only cures the cough but also builds up the strength and flesh of those reduced below a healthy standard by "Wasting Diseases." Will not make fat folks more corpulent.

MR. WILEY.

B. F. WILEY, of *Box Elder, Converse Co., Wyo.*, writes: "I had bronchitis for twenty years and over, and I could not work without coughing so hard as to take all my strength away. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and give you my word and honor that I can do any work that there is to do on my 'ranch' without coughing. I have not taken any of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' for a year."

WHY NOT YOU?

J. J. GALLAGHER, 260 Merrimack Street. Depot Cigar Store. All the leading brands of Cigars and Tobacco

COLUMN ON GOOD HEALTH.

CHAPTER ON THE CARE OF THE HAIR AND ITS TREATMENT.

Conventional Courtesy too Often Resembles Studied Impertinence—The Latest Fad is to be Polite.

The general law for the care of the hair is cleanliness. But this essential condition is not always to be brought about by the same methods. In some cases the scalp and the hair itself require washing as often as once every month; in other instances once in three months is sufficient. When the hair is in a healthful condition, the glands at the roots are strong and vigorous and supply a natural oil. These glands often become obstructed or weak in their action and finally die. So long as they are inactive through obstruction or weakness the hair may be restored, but when they are actually dead and the scalp assumes a shining appearance nothing will remedy it. Baldness may be prevented; it cannot be cured. The obstructions are to be removed first by thoroughly washing or shampooing the head. This is to be done by using water and castile soap as warm as it can comfortably be applied. It must then be thoroughly rinsed. Three or four rinsings with tepid water are not too much. After this cleaning the hair for a day or two is apt to be harsh and dry. Special attention should then be given to brushing and rubbing he scalp. One of the most effectual methods of keeping the glands in good working order and bringing out the natural oil is to rub the head gently—either night or morning, when you have the most time to devote to its care—with the balls of the fingers. In this way the hair is not only separated and the air allowed to pass through it, thus drying it from all unpleasant moisture, but the pressure upon the secretions of oil causes activity and brings it to the surface. The hair should be thoroughly brushed every night or morning with a brush of good stiff bristles. Wire brushes irritate the scalp and are very detrimental. For the same reason fine tooth combs should not be used. It should always be remembered that while friction is necessary, irritation is to be avoided. Excessive irritation will itself produce dandruff, the most common of the scalp diseases, and often the forerunner of others of more serious nature. In cases where the dandruff is excessive and of a dry, scaly nature, the scalp should not often be washed and always carefully. But even in such instances the hair itself requires occasional washings to cleanse it from dust. In such instances it is necessary to apply some safe and reliable wash, which should be free from oil.

After the dandruff is removed proper care and attention will promote luxuriant growth, and where there is not actual baldness will restore natural vigor. In order to keep the hair healthy it is essential that it should be trimmed about once a month. Merely chopping off the ends does not answer this purpose. The hair should be examined, and every end that is split—and all hair splits after a time—should be trimmed off. These split ends are dead hair, and no matter how scanty the hair is the sooner it is rid of this much of it the better, according to a writer whose views on the care of the hair are expressed in the foregoing.

CONVENTIONAL COURTESY.

Too Often Resembles Studied Impertinence—The Latest Fad Is to Be Polite.

It appears so probable that no revolution or evolution will ever destroy the fundamental idea which results in certain outward graces of deportment, as Mr. Turveydrop would have called it, that even where an action is only the conventional expression of a courtesy it would seem a pity to let what began as a gesture, graceful and becoming, degenerate into what too often quite unconsciously and involuntarily looks like a studied impertinence. A writer on our modern conventionalities says: So simple an action as the slight bend of the head, which has replaced the elaborate bows and courtesies of an earlier date as the feminine acknowledgment of a passing acquaintance, would not in itself seem so difficult a feat, yet it is one that nine girls out of ten find not only difficult, but apparently impossible. But perhaps—in diffidence be it spoken—it might be hinted to these good, fearless, independent minded girls, with their young minds (some of them, anyhow) seething with new thoughts, "evolving" the new state of things which will probably be so much superior, but assuredly so different to the old, that the good manners of the heart will never be out of fashion or behind the times, and that the conventional expression of a grace ought to be graceful.

It is of the essence of such an expression that it should seem to it recipient an act of courtesy rendered specially and spontaneously to him. "Mrs. So-and-so has the pleasantest way of bowing I know. It always looks like a compliment to you," the writer remembers hearing a man say many years ago of a lady neither young nor pretty nor otherwise attractive.

One does not expect young girls to rival Mrs. So-and-so all at once, but the varieties of nod, sniff, blink of the eyelids and similar greetings of friends, with which many girls, not to speak of young women old enough to have learned better, favor one in the course of a day's walk, are apt to arouse disagreeable sentiments in the recipient, quite unintentionally evolved by the offenders.

They do not mean to be impertinent, poor dears! The short upward jerk and sniff do not mean to imply that they class you with an unpleasant smell, nor does the stiff drop of the eyelids signify that they look upon you as the dust beneath their feet. Far from it! They may very probably like and respect you presonally. They may have an immense admiration for your appearance—a thing far commoner among girls and women than men give them credit for—strong approval of your clothes, enthusiasm for your intellect, reverence for your moral character, only they don't know how to express the ordinary civilities of life after the graceful fashion which, if it is quite unnecessary to its existence, yet adds a charm even to the most undeniable moral worth.

After reading the foregoing it is refreshing to be informed by a daily paper that the latest social fad is to be politeness. Members of society are to forego satirical allusions to each other, and extreme courtesy upon all occasions is to be de rigueur this season.

Useless.

Featherstone—I met your tailor on the street yesterday, and he wanted to know where you had moved.

Ringway—Did you give him my new address?

Featherstone—Certainly not. I told him it wouldn't do him any good.—Clothier and Furnisher.

The Difference.

"What's the difference between conceit and self esteem anyhow?"

"A great deal. Conceit is the self esteem belonging to somebody else."—Chicago Record.

Get all your printing done at THE SUN office.

SUNBEAMS.

She—How dare you kiss me, sir?

He—I'm awfully sorry, but—why did you encourage me?

She—And, pray, sir, how did I encourage you?

He—Well—you took off your glasses

What She Wore.

She (tearfully)—Why did I miss the train? And I haven't had even a sight of that costume.

He (consolingly)—Never mind, dear. I can tell you just what she wore.

She (rapturously)—Oh, can you really? (Doubtfully) Can you really?

He (importantly)—I can, of course. (Retrospectively) To begin at the beginning, she had on a hat trimmed with some white stuff. What shape? Well, really, you couldn't see, it was loaded down so with white. What was the white stuff? I didn't take much notice—feathers or flowers or something like that. Then the top part of her dress—waist or basque, or whatever it is, was—(suddenly) what color is that thing over there? Sort of drab, eh? Well, it was like—no, it was more like that. What's that?

She (patiently)—Mauve.

He (indecisively)—I don't know which it was nearer to. I guess it was mauve. The skirt was a sort of mud colored—

She (interrupting)—What do you mean? Mud colored!

He (loftily)—Yes, mud colored. I think I should know. (Weakly) Or was it olive green? Let me see. No, I'm sure—yes, yes, of course it was—

She (impatiently)—Oh, never mind the color. Tell me how it was trimmed.

He (oracularly)—It was cut down the middle, divided skirt style—

She (incredulously)—Oh—

He (authoritatively—Let me finish. Wainscoting of some other stuff back of the divide, and a sort of lambrequin katycornered across that. Row of frizzy me jigs round the skirt at the bottom, and under that a band of crinkly cloth, with spots on it. (Magnanimously) There, dear, now you're just as well off as if you'd gone. Don't tell me again that a man never notices what a woman wears.—Truth.

Unanswerable.

"My dear child," said the fond father, with a shake of his head, "you must not let this craze for athletics run to excess. Don't you know that the majority of athletes live very short lives?"

"Pshaw, paw," retorted the daughter, "that is only the men who don't take care of themselves. Ballet girls don't die young, do they?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Women, Isn't This Worth Believing?

Such cases as this of Mrs. M. F. Fozzy, of Campello, Mass., speak volumes.

She says: "I was very sick. I did not ever expect to get up again. Menstruations had stopped suddenly. The pains all through my body were terrible. As a last resort I sent for a bottle of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* and a box of her Liver Pills. I also used a package of her Sanative Wash.

"Relief came at once, and to-day I am a well woman. Menstruations regular, no backache, entirely cured of leucorrhœa and bearing-down pains. Nothing can equal Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines for women, young or old.

It cures permanently all forms of female complaints.

Lost Manhood and vigor quickly restored. Varicocele, nightly emissions, atrophy, etc., surely cured by INDAPO, the great Hindoo Remedy. With written guarantee to cure. Sold by Ellingwood & Co., and Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, Mass.

What would Lowell be without the spindle? The city is known the world over as "The Spindle City."

The Spindle Cigar is made by HENRY FLOOD: best smoke in town

WHEN YOU SEE

The Japanese Dishes we are offering for 6c. each, you will want a dozen or more, if your eyes are open to a bargain. These dishes can be used for oatmeal at the breakfast table, or they may be used for sliced tomatoes and a variety of dishes.

They are nicely decorated, and look extremely pretty. They can be seen in one of our store windows. Remember they are only

6c. Each.

French & Puffer. 245 Central Street.

FRANCIS W. QUA, No. 3 Barristers' Hall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Have You Seen The Climbing Monkey?

PRICE 25c.

Look in our Window. Toys of all kinds in great variety.

Bartlett & Dow. No. 216 Central Street.

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LOWELL AGENCY FOR FRANK JONES' ALE. —AND THE— Celebrated Anheusar Busch Beer. The Trade and Families Supplied at Lowest Prices. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to.

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Wholesale Prices to the Consumer. Best Minnesota Haxall Flour,

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BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO. Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding, Blank Books a Specialty 42 CHURCH STREET.

"And The Parrot Said Hooray?"

No wonder when he saw the bread made from MONT BLANC FLOUR. Be sure and try it.

THE BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY Old No. 199 Middlesex St. New No. 455. Opp. Northern Depot. Telephone 374-3, Brass Signs. CALEB L. SMITH..............Proprietor

WATSON BAKERY

Every evening at 5 o'clock Hot Tea Rolls and Cream Bread, also all kinds of Cake and Pastry. Only the best stock used in the manufacture of our goods. Parties supplied at short notice at Nos. 24 to 30 CHARLES STREET. Peter Watson. Prop.

Arthur M. Bertrand, (Successor to F. W. Sargent,) MERCHANT TAILOR. FINE TAILORING A SPECIALTY. 24 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass. Dress Suits to Let.

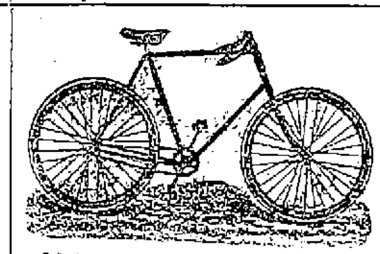
WM. E. LIVINGSTON, DEALER IN Coal, Wood, Lime, CEMENT, SAND, GRAVEL, HAIR, KAOLIN, PLASTER, BRICKS, FERTILIZERS. Straw, Hay Grain. Flour &c., &c. NO. 15 THORNDIKE STREET, Branch office, 49 Merrimack street,—Calderwood's cigar store.

NEW LUMBER YARD. No. 255 HILDRETH STREET. Best Quality. Lowest Prices. Cedar Posts a Specialty. P. V. Allen & Co., Telephone 568-5.

Great Removal Sale.

We are about to remove to more commodious quarters and find it necessary to close out our present stock of Harnesses of every description. The greatly reduced prices will place our stock within reach of everybody in need of Harnesses. Have leased for a term of years the "Old Brabrook Stand," established in 1827. J. C. DONOVAN, 67 Market street.

WM. F. COURTNEY, 12 and 14 Mansur Block Attorney at Law



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DRS. GUFF & CONSTANTINEAU Surgeon Dentists Rooms 5, 6, 7 8, Bon Marche Build'g, 159 Merrimack Street.

SCOTT & O'DAY, Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers. Steam, Gas and Water Piping. JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 54 Appleton Street, Opposite New Post Office.

Dancing - School. Associate Hall. MR. BANTA will be at this hall every Wednesday after 3, to give Private Lessons in the Highland Fling, Hornpipe, Spanish Dance, Skip Rope, Sword Dance, Skirt Dance, Irish Reel, Jig, Clog Dance, Winging, &c., also Waltz, Schottische, Galop, Polka, any style dancing desired, $1 per lesson. Class in Ball Room Dancing meet at 8 every Wednesday Ev'g. Patrons may join this class by the lesson. 50c. per lesson

What?

The "VICTOR" Boiler is for Heating.

The "WELSBACH" Burner is for Lighting.

—THE— H. R. Barker M'f'g Co.

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DR. BRETON The eminent Specialist, will be glad to see all his former patrons and any who desire his services at 44 Central Street. Office Hours—1 to 8 p. m. Sundays and Holidays by appointment only.

LOWELL Trunk Manufactory

An elephant cannot get along without his trunk, and you will find that you will have almost as much difficulty to get along without a trunk as the elephant—that is if you are rooming out, and like everything else the BEST is the CHEAPEST always, and the best in quality and lowest in price to be found is at 70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building. P. F. Devine, Prop.

N. B.—Repairing is a specialty with us. Work first-class, and low prices is our business motto. Old trunks taken as part payment for new ones.

Suits to Order, - $20.00. Pants " " - $5.00. SHARROW & BAXANDALL TAILORS, 93 - Gorham - Street.

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DOORS, BLINDS, GLAZED WINDOWS. Regular sizes in stock, odd sizes made to order. Goods first quality. Prompt delivery. J. H. HOWARD, COMMISSION MERCHANT. Cor. Market & Shattuck Sts.

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NO - DULL - TIMES - AT YOUNG'S Ever Popular Bargain Store, 111 Central Street.

TRADE INCREASING EVERY WEEK. No wonder. Look at the Bargains we offer for Friday and Saturday—

25 doz Gent's Night Robes, made in first-class style of the best New England Cotton, 58 inches long, for 50 Cents Each, offered as a great bargain in other stores at 75c each.

22 doz Ladies' Night Robes, such as we have been selling at 59c each and you cannot buy the same class of goods elsewhere under $1.25. To make short work of the lot our price will be 50 Cents Each.

3 cases Ladies' Heavy Fleeced Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, only 25c each; also better grades 38 and 49c. each.

Ladies' All-Wool Scarlet and Camel Hair Vests and Pants, 75c each, worth $1.

A full line of Children's Merino and All wool Vests and Pants from 8c upwards.

Gent's Heavy Merino and Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, 25, 38, 40, 45, and 49c each. Gent's All-Wool Scarlet Vests and Pants 49c each, worth 75c.

120 doz Ladies' Fast Black and Natural Wool Seamless Hose, advertised as a great bargain elsewhere at 19c.; our price 15 Cents a pair. 86 doz. Children's Fast Black Hose (double knee), 9c a pair; regular price 25c. a pair. Large Skein Best Scotch Yarn 20c. a skein. Best Spanish Yarn 15c a Skein. Best Saxony Yarn 9c. a Skein. Best Germantown Yarn 12 1-2c. a Skein. Special Bargains in stamped goods, Large Tidies, Tray Cloths, Splashers, 8c each. You can't buy the same class of goods in this city less than 10c. each, and lots of other Bargains at YOUNG'S, 111 Central Street.

TEETH $5 TO $10 A SET.

To our patients who do not find it convenient to call during the day, please call at noontimes, or Saturday afternoons as our office is not open evenings. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING. Every Set warranted to be the same Teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every Set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth Filled with Gold by Electricity. No Pain. Teeth extracted Without Pain by our new method. 30 years experience. DRS. J. K. BICKELL & SON. Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, and 32 Runels' Building, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts

Wall Papers, Room Mouldings, Window Shades. EXCELLENT STYLES. - - - - LOWEST PRICES. A. L. Kittredge & Co., 208 CENTRAL ST.

BARGAINS. —IN— BARGAINS H-O-S-I-E-R-Y. BROWN ∴ BROTHERS, OPP. MONUMENT SQUARE.

1 Case Ladies' Fast Black Hose, 10c, regular price 12½c a pair.
49 doz. Ladies' Balbriggan Fleeced Lined Hose, 10c, down town price 20c pair.
63 doz. Ladies' Fancy Striped Hose, 10c, former price 15c a pair.
90 doz. Ladies' Black All-Wool Hose, 20c, worth 25c a pair.
59 doz Ladies' Natural Wool and Oxford Grey Hose, 25c, sold elsewhere for 33c
1 case Children's Fast Black Hose, 10c, a bargain at 15c a pair.
120 doz. Children's Fine Wool Hose, 20 and 25c a pair.
2 cases Gent's Cotton Hose, 10c, 3 pairs for 25c.
1 case Gent's Seamless Hose, 12½c, cheap at 15c.
150 Gent's Wool Hose, 15c a pair.
2 cases Gent's Blue and Gray Ribbed Hose, 25c, a bargain at 35c. Don't forget to stop here before going down town.

BROWN BROS., OPPOSITE MONUMENT SQUARE.

YOU ARE SURE

To have them during the next six weeks. We refer to the customary coughs and colds which always appear with the change from summer to fall weather. Taken in time they are easily shaken off, but if allowed to run may last all winter, and end with some serious complaint like consumption. Do you remember some of the marvelous cures performed by

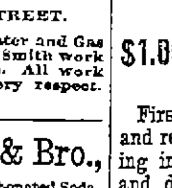
Ellingwood's Cough Balsam

Last winter? All we want now is to remind you of the best preparation in the world for coughs and colds, and later we shall publish testimonials from some of our well known and reliable citizens which must convince you of its value as a curer.

Price 25c., 50c., and $1 a Bottle.

THERE IS no brand of high grade beers that smacks of better flavor, than the "Premier" or "Bavarian." NO BETTER stimulating and healthgiving beverage in the market than Smith's Philadelphia ALE for which we are sole Lowell agents.

THE GOLDEN SHEAF, 55 Middle Street., Parker block, Near Palmer Street.



Lowell Heating and Plumbing Co. D. W. MULLIN, Manager, Formerly with D. H. Wilson & Co., has started in business at 328-336 MIDDLESEX STREET. where estimates on Steam, Water and Gas Fitting will be given. Copper Smith work of all kinds done, also repairs. All work guaranteed first class in every respect. Lowest Prices.

G. W. Harrington & Bro., Manufacturers of the Finest Carbonated Soda Beverages in the City. The choicest line of Lager and Bock Ales In the city. Family Trade a Specialty. Order by Telephone 348-4. CORNER WINTER AND DAVIS STS

LETTERHEADS and ENVELOPES of all kinds printed at THE SUN office.

Farrell & Conaton 248 DUTTON ST., Practical Plumbers AND Sanitary Engineers. Also Steam, Gas and Water Fitters. We also carry a large line of Gas Fixtures at lowest price.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST 161 CENTRAL opposite the Washington House

Now Is the Time to Buy. PICTURES, DIPLOMAS FRAMED, 25c. TO $1.00. LARGE LINE OF MOULDINGS. Our Prices Are Always One-third Off. GEO. E. MAKER, No. 2 John St., Marble Bank Building.

JAMES MEEK, HAY, GRAIN AND POULTRY FOOD. Little Stone Mill foot of Anne St. LOWEST PRICES. TELEPHONE

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

OFFICE: 22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, Alex. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS, With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is $1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First-class Gas Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

THE LATEST NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Mate Leroy Forecasts a Great Winter For Furs.

Many Cloth Wraps Lined With Fur—Shaggy Dress Materials In Favor—Flat Shaped Hats In Vogue—Other Millinery Novelties—Styles For Children.

THREE HANDSOME TOILETTES.

In the center is a home dress of black brocaded grosgrain, cut princess. The sleeves are of the brocade. At the left is another elegant home gown of amaranth grosgrain with a dark green brocaded pattern on it. At the right is a gown of moss green and coral pink illuminated serge. The corsage opens to the left shoulder.

I think that this winter will be one of the shaggiest and furriest ones on record, if I can judge by the amount of fur now being put upon garments of every description. Wrappers are being entirely lined with Siberian squirrel, and one was shown me lined with imperial ermine. None of it showed on the outside, except a little turned over point on the skirt and a collar made with points down to the waist. All

THE LATEST IN HEADGEAR.

the rest was a sort of craped satin, which is very beautiful. The color was a hazy pink. There were bands of white guipure around the recamier sleeves. The cost of such a gown must have run into the thousands, and in our steam heated homes must be decidedly uncomfortably warm. But think of the beauty and never mind the comfort.

Some of our most fashionable dressers rather delight in having a plain and quiet though good material for the outside of a garment and have that lined with a magnificent brocade or with some costly fur. I remember seeing the delighted face of one lady who found just what she wanted in a rough cheviot long coat, with nothing to show on the outside but an enormous surplice collar of black bear of the splendor within. The whole coat was lined with chinchilla, which is one of the dearest of furs. I think I can see the superb air of disdainful triumph as she will lay aside that coat, pretending to think far more of the simple outside than of the velvety fur lining and watching out of the corner of her eyes for the swift, comprehensive glance of her dearest friends. That is triumph unmixed, and therefore greater than the taking of a city. Such a triumph leaves no dead, but it does leave its vanquished.

The dress materials of shaggy surface appear to be in great favor just now, and yet we find velour du nord, velutina, heavy woolen crepons and shot crepons, showing two colors or two shades of the same color, are very much in demand for handsome street gowns. There is another very pretty fabric called zibeline, which has a surface like farmer satin and a woolly back like thick canton flannel. This will be used largely for children's cloaks, and also for tea gowns and comfortable house dresses. The English serge for winter has as woolly a surface as it is possible to get, and for hard wear serge is the best fabric ever devised. Cheviots are now on view with rich and warm colors showing in the twills, and these are very handsome. The black cheviots are in great demand, both for dresses, two piece suits and for long cloak coats and Prince Albert suits.

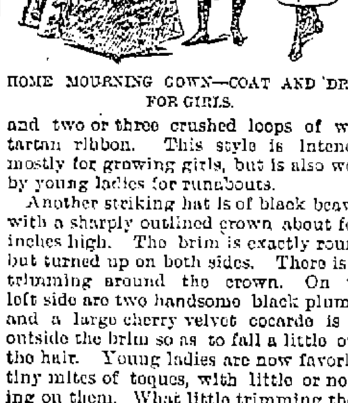
Many of the coats, jackets and wraps are lined with moire. Some of the most dressy have white moire, but such can be worn but a short time; therefore they are rarely used except on such garments as are to be taken off or thrown open at teas, theater or for visiting. Light colored silks and satins are used to line all sorts of outdoor garments, and frequently we see furs with a lining of costly brocaded satin. I remember seeing one golf cape lined with rainbow plush.

For home and grand toilets jet is so lavishly used that sometimes a gown will weigh 30 pounds, a dreadful weight to carry around. Yet there is something in the knowledge that your heavy gown is also a magnificent one that helps very much to bear its weight.

The stock and belt buckles of gold filigree, enamel and paste jewels are all the rage. No lady feels that her wardrobe is quite complete without one or more. These buckles hold the crushed stock collar with its puckered ends standing up like fins on each side of the chin. Some are heart shaped, some like two crescents crossed, others like linked rings, and some and perhaps the most effective are just simply oblong golden slides. The belt buckle can be put to so many uses. It can today hold the feathers on a felt hat, tonight drape up the fluff of tulle and lace on a dancing frock, tomorrow adorn the neck of the wearer or hold a knot of ribbons on her cloak. A handsome gold buckle is really a useful adjunct, and if the fashion has not died out before the holidays it will make a suitable present for all your lady friends and one well appreciated.

Some wise old philosopher in Bible days remarked that of making books there is no end. We might transpose that a little by saying that of making hats there is no end. Just as the fashion writer heaves a sigh of satisfaction and says, "There, I have written everything there is to say about the new hats," lo, she sees a new lot, all different, and each the leader of another branch of the family of headgear, so that she finds her work all to do over again.

Just now the "flat" shape is the leading one. Some of the flats are left au naturel, but the most of them have the brims bent up or down or waved or fluted. The form is varied so as to suit all faces, but in all these the crown is low, but well defined, and the trimming is generally laid low. One seal brown felt had a gathered twist



HOME MOURNING GOWN—COAT AND DRESS FOR GIRLS.

and two or three crushed loops of wide tartan ribbon. This style is intended mostly for growing girls, but is also worn by young ladies for runabouts.

Another striking hat is of black beaver, with a sharply outlined crown about four inches high. The brim is exactly round, but turned up on both sides. There is no trimming around the crown. On the left side are two handsome black plumes, and a large cherry velvet cocarde is set outside the brim so as to fall a little over the hair. Young ladies are now favoring tiny mites of toques, with little or nothing on them. What little trimming there is generally consists of garlands of leafless flowers. These are for evening. The woolly felts and beavers are very pretty, particularly in drab and beaver. A dainty beaver bonnet had the sides flattened and the front raised in two curves. Along the bottom was a plaiting of cornflower ribbon, with two rosettes, which sat in the curves. There were strings of grosgrain and loose bows of the same on the crown, and two swallow's wings, one on each side. This made a very delicate frame for a pretty face.

Many bonnets are, so to speak, built around the knot of hair, according to the way in which it is worn. One in this style had a large alsatian bow set in the back, so that it curved over the knot of back hair. There was then tied a tight little knot with fishtail ends. The bonnet was of shirred velvet and had three curling black plumes, all falling forward. A light gray felt hat was also very novel and handsome. The brim was double, the under part considerably wider than the other and lying in a waved line around. Above was a soft mass of loops of hunter's green ribbon, wide and crushed into rich folds. There was a handsome bronzed aigret of osprey as a finish.

For children there is a quantity of beret, Tam O'Shanter and polo shapes in soft woolly goods. Some are knit, but more are woven into shape. Others are sewed. Persian lamb effects are much liked. For boys the polo cap is back, but with a higher brim. Fur capes for boys are also seen and the Turkish fez. All this does not mean that the hats and bonnets mentioned during the last month or six weeks are not quite in the fashion, for they are, but that new ideas and forms are always being developed. For example, there is the embroidered and fur trimmed hat, with its flaring, flat brim and low, long loops of ribbon intermingled with real lace. I noticed a triangular flat bonnet, with points almost like tabs coming down on the sides. This was covered with dark heliotrope velvet and had maize silk crepon bows and rosettes and an aigret of osprey above all. Some call this style the half handkerchief. These fussy little cabbage rosettes are seen everywhere, even on the children's berets, and made out of such uncompromising things as fur.

I saw a cozy little coat and muff, and also a beret, for a little girl, that is worth copying. The coat was of brown boucle cloth plaited from the yoke and buttoned down the front. It was held in by a belt of the same. There was a collarette of gray Persian fur and a muff of the same. The sleeves had a little border of gray fur,

CLOAK AND VISITING DRESS.

and the beret was of the Persian fur, with three cute little rosettes of the same perched upon the right side.

A very useful and pretty frock for a girl of 12 or 14 is made of blue and red hairline cheviot. There is a narrow trimming around the bottom and belt, also around the zouave jacket, of soutache. The jacket is of the dress material; the underwaist and sleeves are of red and black plaid taffeta cut bias. This costume is of very simple design and easy to reproduce in any seasonable goods. The zouave may be of velvet or black cloth.

I saw recently a novelty in mourning for a young lady who had lost her father. The skirt was cut in the new bell-like shape and fitted closely around the top. It was plain around the bottom. Down each side were four tabs of English crape, each being bound with crape in a narrow rolled binding and ending under a large crape covered button mold. The basque was sprung and slashed across the front and bound with a round cord covered with crape. The lapels and full front and the under sleeves were covered with crape. The new recamier sleeve drapery of the eudora cloth was added in a graceful way, altogether making this an elegant gown not too depressing to those around the wearer.

At the same house they showed two novelties, one being a slashed gown for reception or high tea. It was dark prune grosgrain, slashed to the waist all around the front of the skirt and showing apple green faille panels. The waist was plain, of the heliotrope, and there were a crushed belt and collar and balloon sleeves of the light faille. There were lines of fancy jet at intervals all around the waist and a fringe of the same around the belt. A very full ruff of spangled tulle was set around the neck and fastened on the breast in front under two tiny bows. There was a short heliotrope velvet cape to go with this, lined with apple green faille and having three narrow rows of black marten fur around it, simulating a triple cape.

The other was an elegant visiting cloak and gown, the whole costume, hat and all, going to the same lady. The dress was gray and coral heavy crepon, with a French waist covered with a point de venise collar. The cloak was made of the same crepon, a new departure, lined with coral pink satin and having a very wide black moire ribbon down each side of the front, edged with fancy beading on each side. The ribbon was tied in an enormous bow under the chin, and, plaited, formed a collar in the back. Over the cloak was a deep cardinal collar of point de venise in ecru linen, ending in vandyke points. The hat was of gray felt trimmed with black moire ribbon, lace and rows of jet beads.

MATE LEROY.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

One of the wealthiest and most prosperous tradesmen of London today can neither read nor write, and his wife is in the same predicament. The flourishing condition of his business is apparent from the statement that he has recently been defrauded of $500,000 without knowing it.

By the Lake Shore.

The Duke of Chicago was calling on the fair Lady Wabash with serious intent. He had been taking several fliers at her, but had not come down to business.

"Aw, you make me tired," she said, blushing furiously.

"Come off," he responded as he awkwardly fell over a tabourette or ottoman or something that never should have been left in the middle of the floor.

"What are you giving me guff like that for?" she inquired tremulously.

"Guff, nothing," he exclaimed, "that is a straight tip."

"'Tisn't wind pudding?" she murmured doubtingly.

"Course not. What do you take me for anyhow?" and his voice sounded like a strain of forgotten music.

"Do you really mean business?" she asked as she shrank back into the shadow.

"For a winner, and no mistake."

"And we'll consolidate?"

"That's the size of it, Birdie."

"Oh, duke!" she cried, flinging herself into his arms, "I never thought I'd have a cinch like this. I wasn't on to your racket a little bit and thought you were only giving me a bass drum solo for the summer campaign."

And the duke imprinted upon her rosy lips a wholesome 7 by 9 salute.—Detroit Free Press.

A Warning to Wearers of Bicycle Suits.

"I have just called, Miss Hainge," said the angry lover, "to say farewell, but before I say it I want you to know that I have discovered your falseness and I despise you for it."

"Why, William, whatever is the matter?"

"Oh, you know well enough. Perhaps I didn't pass the gate last evening and see you with your head on another man's shoulder!"

"But, William, I haven't seen any man but you, dearest. Honestly, I haven't."

"No, I suppose not. Then maybe I am blind, deaf and dumb and an idiot. Maybe you didn't have company last evening?"

"No one, William, but my friend Winifred. No, I didn't, and I think you are a wretch."

"And you didn't stand at the gate?"

"Oh, yes, we did. We were counting the stars—making wishes of them."

"Oh, yes. I suppose I was blind. Now perhaps you'll describe Winifred to me?"

"Why, she had on her felt hat, her black bicycle suit, white shirt front, with a black satin tie and a white duck vest. You know Winifred, William?"

"Um-m, I see," he murmured. And what might have been a modern tragedy was averted, and William made it up on the spot.—Tit-Bits.

Costly Amusement.

Mrs. Wigglestein—Do you know, Jack, I think I should like to learn to play poker. It must be a fascinating game.

Mr. Wigglestein—Great heavens, Ethel, don't think of it for a moment! We can't both afford to play.—Somerville Journal.

DUE CARE TAKEN

In Barring Out Undesirable Immigrants.

FOREIGN OFFICIALS CO-OPERATE WITH U. S.

In Carrying Out the Intent of Immigration Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Superintendent Stump of the immigration bureau has returned to Washington from a six weeks' tour of European cities. Colonel Stump investigated the subject of immigration in all the cities he visited.

In Italy he found the government willing and indeed very anxious to co-operate with the United States in wiping out the admittedly pernicious padrone system. The Italian officials stated that the immigration of their people to this country resulted in their sending large amounts of money to relatives in Italy, and in this way it was a considerable benefit to the country, but they were in entire sympathy with this government in keeping out criminals and other objectionable characters, and to that end they would furnish to every intending emigrant, if so requested by this government, what is known as a penal certificate, under seal, which would show for what, if any, crimes they had been convicted. This was Colonel Stump's suggestion, and it met with sincere favor.

The record of the investigation conducted by the senate committee on immigration of the Fifty-third congress showed that about $30,000,000 was annually returned to Italy by those who had immigrated to this country.

In Germany

the officials were taking unusual precautions to prevent any of the prohibited classes from sailing to America from German ports. In this they were assisted by the steamship companies, which were enforcing the rules by imposing heavy fines on their agents who sell tickets to persons not allowed to land in the United States. Some of these companies impose a fine of $20 on each passenger so refused admittance, and others impose a fine equal to the entire expense of returning the immigrant to the port from which he sailed.

The Jewish Exodus.

Colonel Stump had several conferences with agents of Baron Hirsch in regard to the exodus of Jews from Russia. He was assured that the persecutions by the Russians had practically ceased, and that in consequence comparatively few were now leaving Russia.

Baron Hirsch's society was doing all it could to encourage colonization in the Argentine republic, but they were exercising extreme care in accepting only those of the better classes. The Argentine republic, in their opinion, would prove far more advantageous to the Russian Jews than the United States.

Speaking generally, Colonel Stump was of the opinion that a far better class of immigrants were coming to this country than at any time in the past. He believed it to be a fact that none of the European governments were now given any aid to intending immigrants, and, if assistance was being furnished at all, it was by friends and relatives of the immigrants themselves.

Eleven Miners Entombed.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Oct. 26.—A bad accident occurred on the fourth level of shaft No. 1 at the Powabic mine yesterday afternoon. One man is known to have been killed and 11 are entombed, and their fate will not be known for 18 hours, as it will take that length of time for the large force of men employed in the narrow shaft to clear away the rubbish. The accident was caused by the sandstone capping which overhung the room falling and crushing the timbers.

A Ripper In Canada.

LISTOWEL, Ont., Oct. 26.—There is a growing suspicion that if Chattelle is the man who murdered Jessie Keith, he is none other than "Jack the Ripper," the fellow who committed the horrible Whitechapel murders. Jessie Keith was not subjected to any outrage before or after death. The assassin had killed and mutilated her by removing some of the organs of her body.

General Booth's Movements.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—General Booth addressed staff, field and local officers yesterday. He spoke of army methods, the creed and general working details. Last night he addressed the army. Today is being devoted to army councils and tomorrow General Booth will leave the city.

Auditorium Dedicated.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The large auditorium of the Young Men's Christian association on La Salle street was dedicated today. Beginning Oct. 28, a series of two meetings each week will be held in the hall, when subjects touching the problem of life and Christian citizenship will be discussed.

To Keep Up Prices.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26. — The Central Traffic association, after considerable discussion, adopted resolutions providing for the appointment of committees for the maintenance of the freight rates and for the conference with the Trunk association in regard to rates.

Caught McKinley on the Fly.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26.—Sheriff Kennedy of Stafford county, Virginia, met Governor McKinley at Ashland and secured the latter's signature to the requisition papers for Morganfield, one of the Aquia creek train robbers, now in jail at Cincinnati.

Free Thinkers Meet.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Many delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada are here to take part in the congress of the American Secular union and the Free Thought Federation of America, which opened in this city today.

High Figures.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The acreage and product of cotton for the year 1893 are estimated as follows: Acres planted in 1893, 19,525,000; number of bales harvested, 7,493,000.

French Diplomat Recalled.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—M. de Commines de Marsilly, first secretary of the French embassy here, has been recalled. His future post is likely to be London.

Falcon Believed to Have Gone Down.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—All hope for the safety of the British whaling steamship Falcon, which brought to this port the members of the Peary expedition, and which sailed Oct. 8 for St. John's, N. F., has now been given up and there is no longer any doubt that she has gone down at sea with all hands.

Why Not.

If you are economizing why not look over your printing bills and see if you are not paying too much for printing. Call at this office and get prices on your work, and see if we cannot save money for you.

NO CONCESSIONS.

Ultimatum of Manufacturers as Issued to Fall River Strikers.

FALL RIVER, Mass, Oct. 26.—The Cotton Manufacturers' association of this city, after a long session, issued its ultimatum to the weavers last night. By a unanimous vote, it was resolved to make no concession whatever to the weavers, and to henceforth refuse giving their representatives an audience. This, in brief, means a continuation of the difficulty that has been in existence for weeks past.

Secretary Roundsville of the Manufacturers' association, in a letter to Secretary Whitehead of the weavers, claims that the present condition of the market calls for no higher wages than those received in the reduced schedule. He says further that the mills were opened to allow operators to make a living, with a promise to restore wages in 60 days if the markets allowed it, and concludes as follows:

"With these facts in view, any concession is out of the question. We believe the weavers have been made a fair proposition. The wages offered are as good as paid in any large manufacturing center of New England."

ROBBERS OR INDIANS?

Doubtful Elements In Agent Wisdom's Request For Federal Troops.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The officials of the war department are not of the opinion that the interior department has made out a proper case for the employment of troops as a posse comitatus in the Indian territory. Agent Wisdom's dispatches, on which the application for troops are based, state in one place that they are wanted to run down a band of robbers, and in another that the treaties require the Indians to be protected.

There is no question with the department officials that the employment of troops under the first point would be clearly illegal, and as to the second, there is no evidence that the Indians themselves have suffered or have appealed for protection. Nevertheless, to set at rest all doubts in the matter, Acting Secretary Doe has referred the application for troops to the attorney general for an opinion as to the legality of their employment in this case.

Fires In Five Counties.

OMAHA, Oct. 26.—In Cherry, Thomas, Grant, Hooker and Sheridan counties the most destructive prairie fires in the history of the state are now raging. In these counties hundreds of thousands of cattle have been grazing, and it is thought that most of them were burned. Near Mullen, on the ranch of L. E. Lasher, four lives are reported lost. The loss to farmers and stock raisers has been enormous. The flames are travelling westward, fanned by a wind blowing at the rate of 70 miles an hour.

New Iron Hall Plan.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 26.—A secret meeting of the members of the Iron Hall order was held here last night. F. D. Somerby, supreme justice, stated that the order was never in a more prosperous condition than today. He said $382,000 had been collected during the past year, and $300,000 paid out. A new plan is to be placed in operation, and the order will regain the prestige it formerly held.

Fears For the Emskar's Safety.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The greatest anxiety prevails in shipping circles over the fact that the steamship Emskar, which sailed from Philadelphia Oct. 8 for this port, with a cargo of merchandise valued at $800,000 and 229 head of cattle, has not yet reached here. She was due on the 17th inst., but no tidings of her have been received since she left the Delaware Breakwater early on the morning of the 4th inst.

At Death's Door.

MONTREAL, Oct. 26.—Father Chiniquy, the celebrated ex-priest, is at the point of death. He caught a severe cold while returning from Albany, and his age almost precludes recovery.

Ten Train Hands Killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—Two freight trains came into collision on the Kosloff Woronesh railroad, demolishing 22 cars and killing 10 train hands.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Western railroads will fight the Canadian Pacific road.

Treasure worth $80,000 was found in a cave near Durango, Mex.

The Episcopal Church club of Connecticut held its banquet at Hartford.

Mrs. Cleveland will christen the new steamer St. Louis, Nov. 9, at Philadelphia.

It is estimated that the Brazilian budget will show a deficit of 15,000 contes of reis.

The Charlestown (Boston) navy yard will manufacture no more iron for big ship chains.

The bill for the disestablishment of the church in Wales is to be considered first in parliament.

The Germania mills' strikers at Holyoke, Mass., have given up and accepted the company's terms.

William Hitchcock, 51 years old, clerk at the Falmouth House, Boston, dropped dead from heart failure while on duty.

A fixed policy has been adopted by the board of claims commissioners for the purpose of eradicating tuberculosis in Massachusetts.

The seizure of the schooner Albert Geiger of Gloucester, Mass., for alleged smuggling, is to be investigated by the treasury department.

Judge Colt has granted permission to the receivers of the New York and New England road to issue receivers' certificates to the amount of $684,620.

Madame Melba, the prima donna, is sick in New York. She will be unable to appear at any of the concerts in Boston this week.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 2,595,000 francs in gold, and a decrease of 1,789,000 francs in silver.

An unknown woman who engaged a room at the Creighton House, Boston, died from some unknown cause a few hours later. The police are investigating.

The Massachusetts supreme court decided that the American Seamen's Friend Society of New York, and not the Boston society, is entitled to the bequest in the will of the late Mrs. Mary A. Blood.

A Lad's Awful Error.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Stuart England, 16 years of age, and a companion about the same age, were playing around the safe in Goldstein's jewelry store last evening, when England, on a wager with his companion, touched the safe and fell dead. The safe had been charged with electricity as a precaution against burglars.

Barkentine Missing.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—The barkentine Levi S. Andrews of Thomaston, Me., Captain Leslie Walker, from Galveston for Pensacola, in ballast, is two weeks overdue. It is feared the vessel and crew of nine men are lost. The principal owners are Boston men.

FAY BROS. & HOSFORD,
Nos. 333 to 345 Central St
Fine Carriages, Sleighs, etc.,
Repairing at Reasonable Rates.

People Who Weigh and Compare

Know and get the best. Cottolene, the new vegetable shortening, has won a wide and wonderful popularity. At its introduction it was submitted to expert chemists, prominent physicians and famous cooks. All of these pronounced

Cottolene

a natural, healthful and acceptable food-product, better than lard for every cooking purpose.

The success of Cottolene is now a matter of history. Will you share in the better food and better health for which it stands, by using it in your home?

Avoid imitations—countless—worthless. Stick to COTTOLENE.
Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails.
Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO,
224 State Street, Boston.
Portland, Me.

HEATING STOVES

$5.00,
$7.00,
$12.00,
To $33.00.

ROBERTSON & CO.
100 CENTRAL STREET.

Auction Sale.

SATURDAY, OCT. 27, 4 P. M.,
8 Room Cottage,
4000 Sq. Feet Land.
AT 24 SEVENTH STREET.

Excellent Locality. Sale Positive rain or shine.

Terms—$100 on sale, $200 on delivery of deed; balance on mortgage.

Rare chance for investment.

E. R. DONOVAN, Office: 85 Gorham Street,
Constable and Auctioneer.

Lowell Opera House

Wednesday, Oct. 31,
One Night Only,
Good-Bye Night.

Richard :: Golden

Last time here. "Maine's Sweet old Yankee!"

Old Jed Prouty.

Good-Bye Till 1900.

Under the management of Charles McGeachy. Sixth year of the greatest of Yankee plays. Realistic life in a little Maine village.

Prices—$1.00, 75, 50, 35, 25c. Seats on sale Tuesday.

Music Hall,
Farewell Performances.
LOWELL'S FAVORITE ACTRESS,
Miss Ethel Tucker
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS
And Saturday Matinee.
A Mountain Pink.
SPECIAL—Children's Candy Matinee Saturday. Miss Tucker will meet her little friends on the stage, presenting each with a box of candy.
POPULAR PRICES, 10c., 20c., and 30c.

DR. WALKER DENTIST, Wyman's Exchange

OFFICE OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, CITY HALL, LOWELL, MASS, OCT. 22, 1894.

Proposals for a Supply of Fresh Beef at the City Institution.

Sealed proposals addressed to the Overseers of the Poor will be received at this office, until Wednesday, October 31, 1894, at 2 p. m., for a supply of fresh beef for one year from November 1st, 1894, for the city institutions at the City Farm.

Specifications as to quality, kind, etc. may be procured at this office.

CHAS. H. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY,
LOWELL, MASS.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies
ESTABLISHED 1852 --- CHARTERED 1865.
This school continues the careful training and thorough instruction in every department for which it has hitherto been so favorably known. For particulars address: The Superior.

Do You Go To Lawrence?
If So, Call At
THE HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
Which now has the Finest Dining Rooms in the city. They have been recently renovated. The Cuisine is Unsurpassed

JAMES A. CAWLEY, Moore Street
COAL.
Telephone for Summer Prices. All orders promptly delivered. (Late of firm of Cawley Bros

CASH, COURAGE, CAPACITY.
Elements - That - Make - Business - Hum
Our Offer Accepted.

Last Saturday the largest wholesale shoe house in New England accepted our cash offer for nearly 500 pairs Ladies' $5 finest Kid, Lace and button Boots, strictly hand welt, Philadelphia Toe, Patent Tips, at a reduction of 40 per cent.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

We are pleased to announce the acceptance of our offer as above detailed. The goods are all fresh and in the pink of fashion, and the reduction at which we bought them will enable us to offer our patrons $5 Boots in all sizes and widths at $3 a pair. Please bear in mind this lot is all we can get at this price. Respectfully, O'SULLIVAN BROS.

SALE COMMENCES WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24.

284 pairs Ladies' $5 Philadelphia Toe Kid Button Boots, sizes 2½ to 7, all sizes except 5½ C, and 5½ D, widths A, B, C, D, and E, $3 a pair.

164 pairs Ladies' $5 Philadelphia Toe, Kid Lace Boots, sizes 2½ to 7, width B, C, D and E, $3.

TO GIVE THE MEN A SHOW we will add to this sale 140 pairs Men's $4 Calf Congress and Lace Shoes, sizes 5 to 10, widths 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, at $3 a pair.

O'Sullivan Brothers,
OPPOSITE - CITY - HALL.

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements inserted under this head for ONE CENT A WORD, first insertion; subsequent insertions HALF PRICE.

TENEMENTS TO LET

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, at 79 Chestnut St.

TO LET—A pleasant office in THE SUN building. Inquire at SUN office.

FOR SALE—Cottage of six rooms newly painted and papered, good lot of land, fine well of water, situated near the Bleachery. A great bargain at $650. Very easy terms. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

WANTED—Capable men to represent our nurseries. Write Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y.

AGENTS to take orders by sample at home or travel. We pay liberal salary and expenses or good commission and furnish samples to right applicant. Address, Lock Box 1354, New York City.

$900 AND EXPENSES PAID competent men first year, or large commission, selling by sample, staple goods to merchants. No peddling. Experience unnecessary. For sealed particulars send stamp. Household Specialty Co., 73 4th street., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED.—25 salesmen at the great fire sale, 173 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE in Centralville a nice cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land and on easy terms. Price, $1850. G. L. Hubbard, 17 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Ladies to apply or address Room 5, 64 Central street, Lowell and find out how to make money easy.

CHILDREN'S SHOES soled and heeled 29c at Cunningham's, Bridge street, Merrimack square, and Palmer street.

FOR SALE—cottage of 6 rooms and pantry near Salem street, sewer connections, good lot of land, price $1800. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

WANTED—Salesman; salary from start, permanent place. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

GET YOUR SUMMER CLOTHES cleansed at the Merrimack Steam Dyeing and Cleansing house. Clothing dyed, cleansed and repaired at short notice, 477 Merrimack street, P. P. Lew, proprietor.

$75.00 PER MONTH easily earned without financial risk by reliable agents with team, at retailing our teas, coffees, standard extracts, baking powder, spices, etc., etc., packed in imported tea pots, ruby, crystal, enameled and engraved agate and glassware, etc., of extensive varieties and value. Address for illustrated circular, terms, etc., to wholesale house, N. E. Distributing Co., 76 Broad street, Boston.

FOR SALE in Canaan, N. H., good farm of 60 acres of good land, large sugar orchard, cottage house, large barn and shed; ½ mile from school, church, store and post office. Price, $500. G. L. Hubbard, 17 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—Two tenement house, 8 minutes walk from post office; this is a bargain. Price, $1200. G. L. Hubbard, Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—A fruit, confectionery, tobacco and cigar store on one of the principal streets in this city. Excellent location, doing a large business. Best of reasons for selling. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Rooms to let at 40 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—City and country property of all kinds and all prices to suit every one that wants to buy. We have boarding and lodging houses in all parts of the city and money to loan on all kinds of property. G. L. Hubbard, 17 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—A 4-tenement block. Store in one, rents for $25 per month, built but a few years, 2740 feet of land, near center of the city and one of the best pieces of property on our list for investment, price $2500. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

FOR SALE—A good farm of 50 acres with good buildings, 6 miles from Lowell. Price $2000.

FOR SALE in Ward Four new cottage house of 7 rooms with large lot of land. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 11 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—A nice cottage house of 7 rooms and shed all in best of condition, gas, cemented cellar, sewer connections, concrete walks, good lot of land room for stable, situated in one of the best locations in the Highlands. Few steps from Coral street—Price $2000. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

FOR SALE—Small farm of 7 acres, cottage house and shed; 3 miles to Lowell, ½ mile to mills, 5 minutes walk to cars. Price only $700. G. L. Hubbard, 17 Merrimack street.

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 5 cents a hundred.

FOR SALE.—A small farm seven miles from Lowell, one-half mile from the depot, near the school, one acre of blackberries, one quarter of an acre of strawberries, seventy-five apple trees, twenty pear trees, one and a half acres with three acres of planted. Rare bargain. For further particulars see C. W. Pinkham, 65 Merrimack street. Come quick or you will lose this chance.—200 acres of a farm, with a 20 room house; would make a fine summer boarding house. Cuts 30 tons of hay, plenty of fruit, one and a half miles from the depot, and ($1150) eleven hundred and fifty dollars will capture this place. Inquire of C. W. Pinkham, 65 Merrimack street.

Nudd The Engraver,
DOES WORK FOR
All the Leading Jewelers.
Nothing but Artistic Work Done at NUDD'S, 64 Central St., Room 5.

F. L. RICHARDSON,
Real Estate and Business Broker,
—AT—
56 CENTRAL STREET.

BOARDING HOUSES in all parts of the city. Prices from $250 to $1200.

MILK ROUTE, 20 cans, fine teams. Price $650.

HOUSE TO LET in Middlesex Village for $13.

TWELVE SMALL STORES, some cigar and tobacco, others variety, grocery, and some great bargains. Before you buy call at 56 CENTRAL STREET and see our list.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Monday evening, private class.
Tuesday evening, hall for rent.
Wednesday evening, advanced class and reception 7.30 to 11.
Wednesday afternoon, ladies class 3 to 5.
Thursday evening, advanced class (season tickets only) 8 to 10.30.
Friday evening, beginners class 7.45 to 10.
Friday afternoon, young people (advanced).
Saturday afternoon, children beginners 2 to 2.30.
Saturday afternoon, children advanced 3.30 to 5.
Saturday evening, intermediates 7.45 to 10.30.
Private lessons at any time not occupied by classes. Pupils received at any time. Office open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., every day.
Pianist, Mrs. Mary Darling; violinist, Emil Laviguer; Mr. and Mr. Charles A. Lester, assistants; principal, D. C. Lester, G. M. D., 38 Prescott street. Take elevator.

$50.00
A Fine Square Piano, just right for beginner. $8 cash and $5 a month. Stool and Cover.
GARDNER'S
Music Store,
45 PRESCOTT ST., LOWELL, MASS.

SUN WEATHER BULLETIN.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 26.

SUN RISES	6 10	MOON RISES	3 41 AM
SUN SETS	4 45	HIGH WATER	9 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	10 35	HIGH WATER	9 30 PM

Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Rain, followed by clearing weather; east winds; slight changes in temperature.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair, preceded by rain in eastern portion; east winds, shifting to south, probably followed by warmer; south winds and threatening weather, with light rain, by Saturday morning.

A lively nor'easter swooped down on the New England coast last night, the gale blowing at the rate of 28 miles an hour. Rain fell heavily. Storm signals were ordered out in the Boston district. The storm extends pretty well out to sea.

LOCAL NEWS.

Be joyful and smoke Tower's *corner*.

Old newspapers 5 cents a hundred at THE SUN office.

George M. Harrigan is reported as resting comfortably at his home.

Washington Commandery, Golden Cross, held an entertainment after its meeting last evening.

The Rathbone Sisters held a very pleasant meeting Wednesday evening. They will hold a fair on Hallowe'en eve.

The Odd Ladies held a supper and entertainment, last evening, which was largely attended and thoroughly enjoyed.

The Centralville Social club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. C. H. True, last night. Dancing, whist and a supper followed.

Michael J. Bruin of Ward One desires to announce that he is not a candidate for the council, although his friends have been pushing him into the fight.

Philip J. Farley, Esq., of this city will speak at the big democratic rally in Lawrence, Saturday evening. Senator Fitzgerald of Boston will probably be one of the speakers.

The election of officers of the Young Men's Catholic Literary society will take place next Sunday. The opposing candidates for president are James O'Hearn and Thomas H. Muldoon.

At the annual conclave of the grand body of Knight Templars, yesterday, C. C. Hutchinson and C. A. Stott were placed on the committee on jurisprudence and Arthur G. Pollard on finance.

A choir of 250 voices to sing at the Moody meetings was organized at the Y. M. C. A. hall last evening. Prof. Boyd of Cambridge divided the voices and rehearsal commenced immediately.

The Eagle social club of Ward Three which also keeps an eye on politics in the third ward, will hold a meeting at its rooms on Babcock street Sunday afternoon and addresses will be delivered by the candidates for the council and school committee.

The smoke talk of the Mathew Temperance Institute next Tuesday evening promises to be a very brilliant affair. Besides the discussion in which the members will participate, there will be musical selections. The talk will be the first of a series of members' entertainments.

A Brand New Edition.

The new edition of Chinza, a jest, was given successfully and delightfully at the Highland club, last evening. The caste was in good hands and the musical numbers were finally rendered.

Frank Ladd's Great Trotter.

Conemar, F. Ladd's five year old colt, won his race at Lawrence yesterday in three straight heats. This year the colt has entered eight races, and won four first, one second, and three third prizes. His record is 2.19 1-4.

Robbing the Slot Machines.

The weighing machine in the Boston & Maine depot has been broken into twice recently, and the work is evidently done at night. The back of the machine is pried open and the canvas bag which holds the pennies is removed. The back is forced on again. The thieves got 50 or 75 cents only, each time.

For Alleged Imprisonment.

It is said that Georgiana Morrow, who was acquitted by the jury yesterday of the charge of concealing a sewing machine of the Wheeler & Wilson company, will sue the company for libel, false imprisonment and malicious prosecution, setting her damages at $5000. Her counsel is B. D. O'Connell, Esq.

Successful Harvest Affairs.

The rain did not prevent a big attendance at the harvest concert in the First Presbyterian church last night. It was an excellent concert.

The Ladies Benevolent society of the Mt. Vernon street church had an old folks harvest concert Wednesday evening which proved novel, interesting and successful.

Our Home Furnishers.

Did you ever stop and think how extensive a dealer in house furnishings the firm of Robertson & Co., is? From their store at 100 Central street they can furnish a house from cellar to attic. While not occupying as much floor space in their store as some other dealers, they nevertheless are heavily stocked with everything in the furniture line. They are popular house furnishers, selling goods at narrow margins of profit. A call at the store will convince you of their claims as house furnishers.

Foot Ball Match.

A football match will be played on the Dracut Oval Cricket grounds tomorrow afternoon between Lowell and Lawrence. A keen rivalry has always existed between these two towns, and a sharp and well contested game is expected. The game will begin at 2.30 o'clock. The following players have been selected to represent Lowell: Goal W. Allen; full backs, W. Flynn and W. Haslam; half backs, W. Pickup, J. Smith and J. H. Comber; forwards, M. Meiklejohn, J. Stroud, A. McDougal, J. Chalmers and W. Gregg, reserves, E. Whitworth and T. Flynn.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC RALLY

Will be Held in Huntington Hall Next Monday Night.

Next Monday night another democratic rally will be held in Huntington hall, the speakers being Hon. Josiah Quincy and Hon. John F. Fitzgerald.

WILL ADDRESS A MEETING.

Joseph Smith Will Talk on Ireland and Home Rule.

A public meeting is called for Sunday afternoon at Hibernian hall at 2.30 o'clock to listen to an address by Joseph Smith who has recently returned from Ireland where he met the leaders of the Irish party and conversed with most of them on the Irish question. Everybody is invited to hear him. His letters to the Pilot since his return have been copied all over the country.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

Old Hundred 10c. cigar.

Wall paper at 18 Church street.

T. C. Lee, Fire Insurance, Donovan Bl'dg.

The place to buy your sheet music, Downing's 182 Merrimack street.

E. A. Wilson, coal dealer, is selling coal at lowest cash prices; call at 51 Merrimack street.

Patten & Co. have the finest potted and cut flowers in the city, Shedd's block, Central street.

Now is the time to select your heating stoves. The place to buy is at J. J. Gaynor and Co.'s, 55 Prescott street.

A true, life-like photo is something everybody admires. Marion makes that kind. Visit his studio in Barristers' hall and have a sitting made.

Laborers Take Warning.

We have reduced the price of coal for your benefit. Buy your coal of D. W. Horne & Son, 15 Central street.

Wrench.

Last Day Water Bills TOMORROW.
Last Day Water Bills TOMORROW.
Last Day Water Bills TOMORROW.
Pay Today, and avoid the Crowd.
Pay Today, and avoid the Crowd.

Two Wayward Girls.

Agent Drury arrested Mary Moffatt and Etta Riley, at 6 o'clock this morning, down on Tyler street. They have been "bunking out" since Monday, and have not been near their homes. The Moffatt girl is 12 years old and was taken to the police station. She has been arrested before charged with stealing clothes and shoes. Judge Hadley sent her to the Lancaster school. The Riley girl was taken home.

THAT LOVE CASE

Will be Aired in Police Court Tomorrow—A Mother's Plea for Her Son.

George McCoy, who is accused of stealing $45 from his sweetheart, was called up in court today, but owing to the absence of counsel, the case was continued till tomorrow.

Three drunks were released.

John S. Brennan who has been a resident of Lowell for sixteen years was "flip" enough to purloin two gold watches the property of Catharine Brennan and Rosanna Brennan. John cried during the trial in court today.

One of the complainants, presumably his mother, testified against John, but said she did not want him sent away, as she desired to send him to college. Judge Hadley thought a sentence to the Massachusetts reformatory would not be out of place, so John went.

MARRIED IN OLD ST. ANNE'S

SWIFT-STEVENS WEDDING ONE OF SPECIAL DISTINCTION.

Church Filled With Guests, While There Was a Fashionable Crush During the Reception—Pleasant Coincidence of the Bridal Day.

The fashionable wedding of last evening in old St. Anne's church was that in which Miss Mabel Harriet Stevens, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solon W. Stevens, became the bride of Mr. Lewis Henry Swift. The attendance was probably the largest at any wedding this season, and accordingly it was on a very elaborate scale.

The merry peeling of the chimes in old English style announced to that a happy event was to take place in St. Anne's.

At six o'clock the bridal party approached and entered the church, passing through the vestibule into the broad aisle where the procession was formed, headed by the ushers, Mr. Walter Johnson, Mr. Julian B. Keyes, Mr. Harry Hartshorn of Somerville, Mr. Myron Page, Mr. Ralph Day and Mr. Albert Smith. Then the bridesmaids, Miss Ethel B. Stevens and Miss Marion Swift of Boston, in gowns of white muslin over nile green silk, Miss Bertha L. Howe and Miss Amy Edmond of Brookline, in white over pink, and Miss Irene Pindar and Miss Gertrude Davis, in white over yellow, and each maid carried chrysanthemums, which harmonized with her gown. The maid of honor was Miss Mae F. Stevens, sister of the bride, who wore white organdie with lace trimmings and carried valley lilies. The bride was escorted by her father and her gown was of white duchesse satin, trimmed with pearl passementeries, and point d'applique lace. She wore the conventional white tulle veil and carried a white prayer book which was used during the ceremony. In the meantime the groom had approached the chancel steps, from the chapel, attended by the best man, Mr. Gardner W. Pearson. Rev. Dr. Chambre performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Wilson Waters of Chelmsford, and Rev. George Sinclair was also in the chancel.

After the words had been spoken declaring them man and wife Organist Mansfield who had been playing the bridal march by Lohengrin, changed to the march from Mendelssohn, and the bridal party returned down the broad aisle, the bride and groom in the lead. The party repaired to the bride's home on Kirk street where the reception was held.

The reception was indeed elaborate and the attendance so large that it became a fashionable crush. Mrs. Solon Stevens assisted in receiving, and she was gowned in lavender brocade.

Mr. and Mrs. Swift left at 8.30 on a bridal trip. On returning they will move into their new home on Nicolette street and will be at home after Jan 1.

At the wedding the arrangements were almost perfection, the floral decorations being especially elaborate. In the church the chancel steps were banked with palms, while an arch of autumn leaves was erected over the broad aisle.

The Savory memorial window presented by Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, was decorated with autumn leaves. At the reception pink was the prevailing color, with foliage accessories of palms, smilax, ferns and laurel. The canopy under which the bridal couple received was lighted with incandescents. O'Donnell & Gilbride had charge of the material decorations. The elegant spread in the dining room was one of Page's best efforts.

The bride's gift to her maids were flagree silver hair pins, and to the maid of honor a silver clasp. The groom gave the ushers gold cravat pins, and to the best man one of pearls.

Just twenty-four years ago this month Miss Mary Savory and Mr. Solon W. Stevens were married in St. Anne's church and received their friends at the residence of the bride's parents on Kirk street, and the wedding and reception of their daughter last evening at the same church and in the same house seems a most happy coincidence.

We Feel First Rate

about our purchases and coffees, because it is no trouble to sell the goods. We have only to get a customer to try a pound once, and when they call again, name the price and it is gone. Dickson Brothers, 98 Merrimack street.

Louis Alexander,

Importer and tailor, 65 Central street, is a first class practical cutter of long experience in fine New York houses. Is up with the times and guarantees satisfaction. Full importations now ready.

Money loaned on endorsed notes, personal securities and second mortgages on real estate by J. H. Swift, 9 Barristers hall. Telephone 405-4.

ALL THE LEADING LIGHTS

DRAFTED INTO SERVICE IN NEW YORK STATE.

Harmony Not Yet in Evidence—But It Will Yet Prevail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The campaign rooters of both parties are now under full swing, and the general political situation all over the state is indicative that a fierce fight will be fought on election day. The most prominent Republicans and Democrats alike have been drafted into service, and the headquarters of both forces were power so alive with bustling politicians as the past two days.

Ex-President Harrison declares that he is in the hands of his friends and that he will make a speech at their discretion, and the understanding is that Oct. 31 has been selected as the date.

Senator Hill spoke at Long Island City yesterday, and again at Cooper Union, in this city, in the evening. Governor McKinley held forth at Dunkirk and Buffalo; Chauncey M. Depew helped to lead the Republican forces on the Bowery, and J. Sloat Fassett did duty in Brooklyn. Minor meetings were held by the score, all of which contributed to the postponement of the customary conference on behalf of harmony.

Vice President Stevenson spoke at Tivoli hall last evening. "Everything throughout the country," he said, "was assuming a brighter aspect." He said the Democratic party never recognized any religious class or sect, which had been made an issue by the Republicans in the present campaign. "All eyes are now turned toward the Empire state," he continued, "and in this hour of peril let the lines be closed and stand by that matchless leader, David B. Hill, who at all times and under all circumstances, has said, 'I am a Democrat.'"

Hill Confident of Harmony.

But so far as harmony is concerned, Senator Hill is quoted as saying that before the time allotted for the substitution of nominees for some already named for congress had elapsed, the Grace and Tammany factions will swing into line if any substitution is necessary.

Senator Faulkner, who has been here in the interests of harmony in regard to congressmen, left the city yesterday. If his efforts have borne fruit, there is no one at political headquarters who will tell of it.

From the headquarters of the state Democracy yesterday came a statement explaining why the congressional snarl still remains unravelled. In the statement Tammany hall is made to bear the brunt for this failure.

At both headquarters there was the usual rounding up of official statements, with none that might materially affect the situation, either one way or the other.

A Whack at the South.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Times this morning published a two-column letter on the southern states, signed by Richard Edmonds of Baltimore. In an editorial commenting on the letter, The Times says it will be some time before the south generally, and Virginia in particular, recovers from the discredit due to the latter's bad faith toward her creditors, but that there is no doubt that European capital will slowly seek that part of the world whose physical features are so favorable.

A Surprising Decision.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 26.—According to a decision by Assistant District Attorney Draffen, vote repeating at the November election can go on uninterrupted without the slightest danger of prosecution. Mr. Draffen says: "I have been unable to find anything in the statutes authorizing the United States to punish persons for fraudulent registration, except section 5513 of the revised statutes, known as the crimes act. I find that this section has been repealed."

Going Over His Books.

MONMOUTH, Me., Oct. 26.—All the people in Littlefield are anxiously awaiting the report of the bondsmen of Collector W. F. Adams of that town. Adams is said to be in Boston trying to raise funds to correct the alleged deficiency in his accounts. For the year 1892 there is alleged to be a deficiency of $548.53, for 1893 of $521.77, making in all $1070.30.

Gave Way Under the Strain.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, world's secretary of the W. C. T. U., died last evening at her home here. Mrs. Woodbridge, who has been greatly pressed with work lately, gave way under the strain two days ago. The first symptom was a chill. It was seen at once that the case was hopeless, as congestion of the brain had thoroughly set in.

To Be Investigated.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Charles D. Harrington died at the city hospital yesterday from injuries received by falling from the steps of his home, 34 Edinboro street. After Harrington fell, the people in the house, seeing that he was unconscious, carried him to his room, but although the emergency hospital was only a block away, medical aid was not summoned until 12 hours later, when he was ordered to the city hospital, where he died 10 minutes after being taken there. The matter will be investigated.

Receiver Asked For.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Deputy Attorney General Hasbrouck moved in the supreme court yesterday that a temporary receiver be appointed for the Commercial Alliance Insurance company. He said that there was a deficit in the finances of the company, and that a circular which the company had sent out was a deception on the public and on policy holders. Decision was reserved.

Juniors Outclassed.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 26.—The seniors won the class football championship and the prize cup offered by C. C. Cuyler by defeating the juniors.

A HAPPY AUDIENCE.

Laughs and Cries at Shore Acres So Finely Given by James Horne and His Company Last Night.

Speaking to the point a more satisfied, better pleased audience never left the Opera house than last night after Shore Acres.

The drama was given the same remarkable performance as characterized it in Boston and the company was the same excellent one. Criticism of it is not necessary for it is the only piece of this kind. It was sweet, homely and pathetic and in its varying moods the audience shared. Mr. Herne as Nath'l Berry was fine and his entire company, children included shared in the success.

Richard Golden in Old Jed Prouty, "last time till 1900," the bills say, will be seen next Wednesday evening. Just remember the date.

Booked for the Boat.

Agent Murphy has booked the following passengers who will sail for Europe tomorrow: Mrs. Lucinda Rooney, Hugh Rooney and Frank Lowe on the Pavonia from Boston and Richard Ingalls on the Pavonia from New York.

EMPEROR ALEXANDER IS CALM.

IN HIS ANTICIPATION OF AN EARLY DEATH.

Lord Rosebery Pays Tribute—Great Britain Owes a Debt of Gratitude to the Czar.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says it is reported that Dr. Zacharin is opposed to an operation being performed upon the czar.

A bulletin issued from Livadia late last night says: Neither somnolence nor spasmodic symptoms were observed today. His appetite is satisfactory. The œdema did not increase as usual.

The Local Anzieger of Berlin publishes an interview with Professor Bergmann, who was reported as having refused to go to Livadia to attend the czar. Professor Bergmann declared that surgery was useless in the czar's case, because both of his kidneys were affected, and the removal of both of them would be as bad as beheading him.

The Cologne Gazette has the following dispatch from St. Petersburg: The czar's strength is daily decreasing, but he awaits death with perfect composure. In order to counteract the depression of those about him, he has ordered that the band at the palace play during lunch time. The czarina, though suffering severely, never quits her husband's side. She sits for hours beside the armchair occupied by the emperor and watches by his bedside when he is unable to sleep. The czar, it is said, has made all his arrangements with a view to death. He has completed his will, and has verbally advised the czarewitch to consult M. Dunge, president of the committee of ministers on political questions, and also to consult Grand Duke Michael on family matters.

It is reported that the czarina is in a very nervous condition. She suffered an attack of lumbago before she reached the Crimea.

Naturally, there is great anxiety on the czar's account, but there are no apprehensions for the future, except the holders of high offices, who fear they may be superseded. It is expected that there will be extensive, though gradual, changes in the internal affairs of the empire, in the event of the czar's death, but the diplomatic circular from the foreign office, which it is customary to issue upon the demise of the crown, will doubtless announce that there will be no change in the foreign policy.

The Official Messenger of St. Petersburg, commenting on the profound sympathy expressed by the foreign press, observes that France, more deeply than any other state, feels how differently would have been the relations of the European powers but for the czar's pacific influence.

Rosebery's Estimate of the Czar.

Lord Rosebery made an address last night at the banquet of the Cutlers' society of Sheffield, in which he paid a high tribute to the czar. The prime minister said that the present moment of shadow clouded the domain of foreign politics. There was not a thoughtful mind in Europe that did not turn to the sick bed in the Crimea.

Great Britain, he added, had in times past had acute subjects of difference with Russia, but he felt certain that there was nobody who was aware of what had happened in Europe during the last 12 years who did not feel the immensurable debt of obligation that Great Britain lay under to the czar.

Continuing he said: "We had in him a monarch whose watchword was reign, and whose character had been a worship of truth and peace." He would not say that the czar would rank among the Cæsars and Napoleons. "But," he said, "if peace had her victories not less renowned than war, he would reign in history as not less entitled to fame than either Cæsar or Napoleon. It was due to his character and influence, as much as to any other cause, that peace had been preserved. His death would mean the removal of one of the greatest, perhaps the greatest, guarantee of peace in the world.

An Interesting Law Case.

SIOUX FALLS, Oct. 26.—Samuel W. Allerton of Chicago is to sue for the recovery of a 5-32nds interest in the Homestake mine No. 2 in the Black hills, amounting in value to $2,343,750, and for $50,000 damages for the wrongful withholding of the property. Allerton states that he has been the rightful owner of an interest in the Homestake mine since July 16, 1879, but that since that date the Highland Mining company has improperly withheld his interest.

Sore Arms Are Plentiful.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—A general order that everbody in the interior department shall be vaccinated forthwith was issued by the secretary, in view of the prevalence of smallpox in the city. The result of the order issued is that the business of the department is practically at a standstill.

Disastrous Farm Fire.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Oct. 26.—Rodney Marcy's farm buildings in East Putney were burned. Eight head of cattle, several swine and 120 hens, 1000 bushels of corn, grain, hay and farm implements were burned. A part of the household goods was saved. The total loss is $6000.

Got Eight Years Each.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 26.—Mitchell Beargeron and Edward Beauregard, arraigned on a charge of manslaughter in causing the death of Mrs. Davis of Oxford, Dec. 1 last, pleaded guilty, and were each sentenced to eight years, one day solitary, in state prison.

Vacation Ended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—President Cleveland returned to the city last night, after an absence of about eight weeks, most of which was spent at Gray Gables. The president was accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, the two children and their nurses and by Secretary Lamont.

Face Badly Torn.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Oct. 26. — Philaus Yaura, a Frenchman, employed in the quarries, had the right side of his face filled with powder by a premature discharge of a blast. A piece of stone was blown through his cheek, and badly tore his face.

Laskey Acquitted.

MACHIAS, Me., Oct. 26.—The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Thomas Laskey, who was tried for the murder of Michael Hayden at Eastport.

Emperor William's Edict.

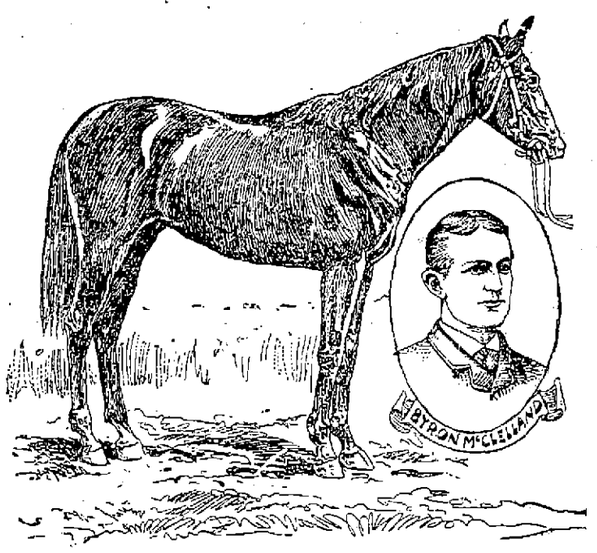
BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Emperor William has ordered all the Protestant churches in Prussia to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus on Dec. 9, either by a sermon or a special eulogy.

A Horrible Outrage.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26. — Several heathen peasants of the village of Starala have been arrested on the charge of murdering, beheading and disembowelling a man whom they sacrificed to their gods.

A Difficult Task.

AUCKLAND, Oct. 26.—Either the prime minister or the colonial treasurer will visit Samoa in January in reference to New Zealand's proposal to assume control of the islands.



KING HENRY OF NAVARRE.

By his defeat of Domino and Clifford in a recent special race Henry of Navarre, Byron McClelland's great three year old, was crowned king of thoroughbreds by the turf world. Navarre is by Knight of Ellerslie and Moss Rose. He was second in this year's Brooklyn Handicap.

CHINAMEN FLED.

Their Opponents Scored a Victory In the Latest Battle at Yalu.

TOKIO, Oct. 26.—Field Marshal Count Yamagata has telegraphed to the war office that a detachment of 1500 Japanese infantry crossed the Yalu river on Wednesday and attacked the enemy. The Chinese force consisted of 600 cavalry and 100 infantry, with two guns. The enemy fled. The Japanese captured a Chinese fort, the two guns and many rifles. The Chinese loss was 20 killed and wounded. The Japanese sustained no loss. The dispatch adds that the Japanese advance columns are marching upon Lishyen.

The Japanese were ferried over the Yalu at daybreak. The Chinese fled after the first few rounds were fired at them. The Japanese captured the works with a rush. The Chinese fled to batteries that had been constructed lower down the river, throwing away their arms in their flight. These were found to be antiquated muskets.

The advanced detachments now hold the Sukin ferry to guard the passage of the Japanese main body, the advance of which will commence at once. The Japanese engineers have pontoons thrown across the river for the army to pass over.

The Chinese are still in force in the batteries opposite Wiju. Their strength has not materially increased during the past week. The attack upon the Chinese position will begin before Sunday.

The main body of the Japanese army is reported to be attacking the Chinese position at Kulenstl, North Wiju.

Apples For England.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—The largest European shipment of apples ever made from Boston, and probably the biggest shipment ever made from any American point, left this city by the steamer Philadelphian. She carried 18,000 barrels. They will be distributed all over England. Other steamers are taking large shipments of the fruit, so that nearly 75,000 barrels are likely to leave Boston this week. Luckily for New England growers, the entire European apple crop is a failure. The New England yield is said to be the largest ever known.

Worshipped at Bacchus' Shrine.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A man claiming to be William J. Deshays of Bridgeport, Conn., who mysteriously disappeared from that city about three weeks ago, was at the St. James hotel yesterday. Deshays was in a rather dilapidated condition, and admitted he had been on a prolonged spree. He also said he had taken $1500 from the safe of the Bridgeport Traction company, whose trusted bookkeeper he claims to have been. He says he is ready to give himself up.

Breathes Free Air Again.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Once more executive clemency has opened the state prison gates at Charlestown and Henry J. Gunn, after 14 years of imprisonment, walks forth a free man. His request for pardon was granted yesterday. Henry J. Gunn was sentenced May 29, 1880, at Plymouth, to life imprisonment for murder in the second degree. He killed his father at Bridgewater, Sept. 24, 1879, by inflicting on him three wounds with a hatchet.

Concerning Whisky.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Secretary Carlisle holds that whisky in a customs bonded warehouse cannot be withdrawn, thereby extending the bonded period eight years in addition to the period allowed on whisky in customs bonded warehouses. The inference is that whisky once deposited in a customs warehouse cannot be withdrawn for any purpose or at any time and deposited in a distillery warehouse.

Chelsea's Holiday.

CHELSEA, Vt., Oct. 26.—Chelsea's new town hall and the Alden Speare Library building were dedicated yesterday afternoon. The town was gay with bunting, and all the townspeople were out in their holiday attire. The building has a pleasant site, near the central part of the village. It was the gift of Hon. Alden Speare and other prominent men who were natives of this place.

An Honest Teamster.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 26.—A driver of a coal team found a small hand bag in the street yesterday. Inside, among other things, was a bank book, showing that $1000 was deposited in the Merrimac county savings bank, and cash to the amount of $30. Inside the bank book was the name of its owner, to whom it was restored.

No Financial Report.

TOPEKA, Oct. 26.—There will be no financial report in connection with the Santa Fe annual report. "The road is in the hands of a receiver," said Treasurer Wilder, "and there is no financial report to be made except the report which may come from Stephen Little, and that is not ready and will not be for some time."

To Answer For Murder.

BUFFALO, Oct. 26.—Clarence Robinson, who with his wife Sadie murdered Attorney Gibbs, has arrived here in charge of Officer Cussack. The four charges of burglary and larceny against Robinson were set aside at Cleveland in view of the fact that he was wanted here on a more serious charge.

One More Year.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—In its financial article this morning, The Times announces that the Baring liquidation will be extended over another year, when it is expected it will be terminated. The liabilities are now reduced to about £1,750,000

Run on the Spoils System.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Theodore Roosevelt, civil service commissioner, has submitted a report to the commission of his findings in the investigations he has made at Pittsburg of charges that federal officeholders have been guilty of coercing employes to make campaign contributions. Mr. Roosevelt says that the internal revenue office, being without the civil service law, is used as a cog in the machine of whichever party may be in power. Mr. Kearns, the collector, is described as Congressman Sibley's man, and it is declared that while he has not violated the law, the office has been run on the spoils system. Mr. Roosevelt recommends that internal revenue offices be put in the classified service.

A Bad Half Year.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 26.—The Grand Trunk's report says that the past six months have been most disastrous, owing to the trade depression, the silver difficulty, the coal strikes, the Pullman strikes and low prices of produce, but the worst, the report concludes, is now past.

First to Reach America.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A consignment has just come here of a small quantity of the new remedy for diphtheria, the antitoxine serum. This is the first portion of the drug to reach this country. The consignment came to Dr. George F. Shrady and Dr. Louis Fisher of this city.

Lost Their Courage.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 26.—James Pierce was married three weeks ago. Because of financial difficulties he and his wife decided to die together. Pierce yesterday administered chloroform to his wife and then took poison himself. Pierce is dead. His wife will recover.

For Killing His Sister.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 26.—William L. Carr was arraigned yesterday afternoon on the indictment charging him with the murder of his sister, Ellen T. Lucier, by shooting Oct. 3. He pleaded not guilty.

Six of the Crew Killed.

BREST, Oct. 27.—One of the boilers of the French cruiser Arethuse exploded yesterday. Six of the crew were instantly killed and 20 others were injured.

Let Off With a Warning.

BATH, Me., Oct. 26.—The case of the state against Mrs. Love for assaulting a schoolteacher who had beaten her boy, was heard yesterday and the defendant was discharged with a warning.

Coal Barons' Decision.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The eastern anthracite sales agents have decided to advance prices and put no limit on the production of coal.

Doctors Kept Busy.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary it was shown that the number of patients treated during the year was 19,382, an increase over the previous year of more than 1000.

TO THE YOUNG FACE
Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms, to the old renewed youth. Try it.

-BEST-
HAXALL FLOUR
$4 per bbl.

Choice St. Louis,	$3.00 Per Bbl.
Bag of Haxall,	.55 Per Bag
Bag of St. Louis	.40 Per Bag
Tub Lard	.8 lb.
Canned Peas	.7 Per Can
" Tomatoes	.8 Per Can
" Salmon	.11 Per Can
" Blue Berries	.10 Per Can
" Clams	.8 Per Can
6 Boxes Sardines	.25

These prices guaranteed while the advertisement is displayed.

FARLEY'S .: CASH .: GROCERY,
New No. 140 Corham St.

When in Need of Real Fine
MILLINERY
Call at the New Store of
ABBIE M. SMITH
Where the most complete assortment of Novelties and Exquisite Trimmings may be found. All New Goods.
175 Merrimack St., Welles' Block.
MRS. M. E. DUDLEY, Assistant.
Fine Mourning a Specialty.

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?
If so call at the
TEMPLE OF DESIGN,
—FOR YOUR—
FALL and WINTER MILLINERY.
There you will find the correct styles and newest novelties at the lowest possible prices.
14 and 16 Merr'ck Square, Runels' Block

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Children's Aid Society Sued.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Lucy M. Green of Worcester has sent a petition to the state house asking that the charter of the Children's Aid society may be revoked. She alleges that two of her children have been taken away from her by misrepresentation on the part of representatives of the society. She has brought suit against the society for $10,000.

Waters' Tight Squeeze.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 26.—The official count of Wednesday's vote elects John Waters (Dem.) mayor by 26 plurality. The warden's count elects John P. Sanborn (Rep.). The Republicans gain a councilman and have good majorities in both branches of the city government.

Valuable Documents Recovered.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—L. C. Weir, president of the Adams Express company, has received a pouch containing a number of valuable documents. These papers were stolen from the company's safe in the Aquia Creek robbery on Oct. 12. The recovery of these documents reduces the loss of the Adams Express company by the robbery to less than $5000.

Dr. Helmbold Dead.

TRENTON, Oct. 26.—Dr. Helmbold, of Extract of Buchu fame, died suddenly of apoplexy in the state asylum for the insane in this city. He was 57 years of age, and had been an inmate of the institution about three years.

Great : Slaughter : Sale

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 27,

Moir Bros. & Co., 119, 121, 123 Mer'k St.

READ EVERY ITEM CAREFULLY.

15c doubled Handled Hair Curler, while they last
Today 3c each.

Ladies' Trimmed Felt Walking Hats, in all colors, black, brown and navy, well worth $1.
Today 49c each.

3 cases ladies' heavy weight, long sleeve, Jersey Vests and Pants, well worth 35c,
Today 25c. each.

4 gross ladies' fancy Hose Supporters, with satin bows on colored frilled elastic, with fancy buckles, always 50c,
Today 25c pair.

50 Leather Shopping Bags, with oxydized silver circumtops,
Today only 25c each.

24 dozen infants' handknit worsted Jackets, always 50c.
Today 25c each.

100 different patterns in cut jet edges, in all new styles of points from
8c a yard up.

48 dozen boys' and girls' heavy Ribbed Hosiery, fleece lined, well worth 19c,
Today 12 1-2c pair.

36 dozen ladies' "Special Leader" fleeced Jersey Vests and Pants, the biggest values ever offered by any house,
Today 49c each.

100 dozen ladies' fast black Cashmere Gloves, always 25c.
Today 10c pair.

No 5 all silk satin Ribbons, in every shade for fancy work, sold in all stores for 8c,
Today 5c yard.

100 black French Coney Fur, Neck Boas, with animal heads, well worth $1.50,
Today 98c each.

48 dozen lizard and snakeskin purses and Pocket books, in a variety of styles, with card case combination, worth 50c.
Today 25c each.

24 pieces of Angora Fur Trimmings, for children's garments, with fluted edges and plain white, always $1.
Today 49c yard.

73 dozen Foster Hook Kid Gloves, in Suede and Glace Kid, always $1,
Today 75c pair.

Our own brand Best all wool German wn Yarns, in all colors and mixed colors, always 18c,
Today 12 1-2c a skein.

12 gross pair best horn side Combs, with fancy tops, always 20c,
Today 10c pair.

Men's Fine Shetland Wool Shirts and Drawers, well worth 50c,
Today 25c each.

Colgate's 50c Perfumes, all odors, cut price,
Today 29c each.

300 dozen ladies' colored border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, always 8c,
Today 3c each.

48 dozen ladies' long sleeve dressed Jersey Vests, in all sizes, they're sold as a great bargain at 25c, all we ask is
19c each.

Infants' Bonnets—Special lot Infants' Silk Embroidered Bonnets, always 50c, special sale price 25c. Each.

Ball Yarn—Full weight, all wool, all colors, and black and white. The very best quality, today 5c. Ball.

Ribbons—Our line complete, every new shade and color, to match all the new dress goods, in all widths, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 12, 16, 22.

Perfume Atomizers—12 dozen pretty colored Atomizers, always 25c, while they last today, 10 cents each.

For Men—Men's Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, with silk fronts, well worth 87 cents today 49c each.

Spool Silk—100 yards black and colors in regular 10c silk, special sale price today 5c a spool.

Moir Bros.' POPULAR STORE, 119, 121, 123 Merr'k St.

O'Donnell & Gilbride.

The Cloakmaker's Strike

Doesn't Affect Our Business

Nor Advance Our Prices.

THE REASON FOR THIS IS: Buying largely for cash when hesitation and uncertainty were the rule with merchants, and knowing what to buy has put an exceptionally fine stock of garments within your reach at prices that are away under the ruling rates.

EVERY CARMENT IS NEW. No need to fear that old-fashioned, side-tracked goods, or somebody's mistakes, will be saddled onto you here. High quality, low prices and an assortment unequalled in variety tell the story.

Long acquaintanceship with Lowell tastes and preferences, particular with the larger part of the people who come to our store, where the choicest things are sure to be, accentuated the selections of the

NEW STOCK FOR FALL BUSINESS.

Our exclusive novelties, coupled with the extra fine fabrics, complete an assortment which is said to be beyond comparison when measured with any other stock in Lowell.

Coats and Jackets

As generously provided as at any time in past season; hundreds of styles and fabrics, all sizes, prices range from $4.98 to $75. The stuffs include Kerseys, Beavers, Chinchillas, Chevrons, Cheviots, plain, Fur trimmed, or embroidered; also Astrachan, Persian and Electric Seal. In many instances the prices are less than manufacturers can make them for today.

Fashionable Fur Capes.

More than $750 worth, including every fur and every shape that anyone can care for. A large part of our cloak room is given over to the furs. Some of the most surprising offers we have ever made are ready today.

Ladies' House Wrappers.

The assortment of ready-made wrappers is beyond anything we have ever before had. This morning we are offering a good, sensible, serviceable wrapper, well made and good colors, at 98c each.

Infants' Ware Department.

Shapes, qualities, prices exactly right. Extra tempting lots cropping up all the time. Long or short Coats, Bonnets, Knit Jackets, Dresses, and a whole family of kindred articles at unusually tempting prices today.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE.

Importers and Retailers of Dry Goods, Carpets and Furniture.

MERRIMACK, PALMER and MIDDLE STREETS